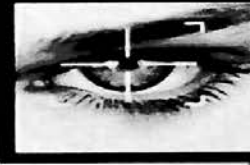
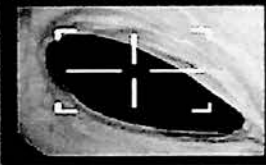


**5<sup>th</sup> Annual**

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# News Management in the Wake of a UFO Crash

By Terry Hansen

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## Summary:

Public skepticism about the reality of UFO crashes stems from a near total absence of news coverage about such events. The naïve media consumer assumes that news organizations present a more or less complete picture of world events. Consequently, the absence of news about UFO crashes suggests to such people that crashes have not, in fact, occurred.

Historically, however, news organizations have worked very closely with the federal government to censor news judged to have “national security” implications. This means that UFO crashes almost certainly would *not* have received much news coverage, especially by national-level news organizations.

In this talk, Terry Hansen, author of *The Missing Times: New media complicity in the UFO cover-up*, explains why news organizations cooperate with the government, how news censorship is achieved in practice, and how propaganda works to hide important events and reduce public curiosity. Hansen will also discuss potential ways to circumvent UFO-related media deceptions. Finally, he will discuss the concept of national security and the prospects for achieving a more open, accountable federal government.

## Introduction



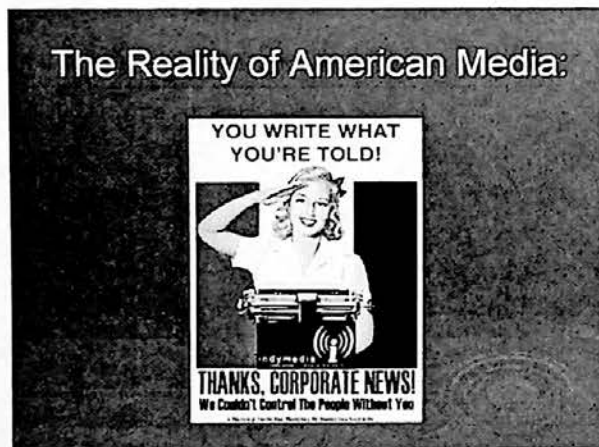
No, this is not a photo of an actual UFO crash site. (Or, perhaps it is but the site has been cleverly modified to look like a promotional gimmick for Fry's Electronics!) It does raise a key question, however: If a UFO were to crash, wouldn't we read about it in the newspapers or see it on TV? And since we don't hear about UFO crashes in the news media, shouldn't we conclude that such things don't ever happen?

## The Myth of the Free Press:



There is a widespread myth, encouraged of course by the media companies themselves, that we in the U.S. have a free press. The myth says that reporters are aggressive in their pursuit of all significant events. If we want to know what is going on the world, the myth says, all we need to do is turn on CNN. The myth also says that the media have an adversarial relationship with the government.

## The Reality of American Media:



Unfortunately, media reality is quite different from the myth. The American media actually behave much more like an extension of the government, just as this lampoon poster by the independent news organization, Indymedia, suggests. Or perhaps another way to think about it is that the federal government has become a pawn of big corporations. To understand how the media actually work today, we need to take a closer look at history.



## Main Topics:

1. Why news organizations cooperate with the federal government.
2. How news censorship is achieved.
3. How propaganda works to hide important events and reduce public curiosity.
4. Potential ways to circumvent UFO-related media deceptions.
5. A few thoughts about "national security."
6. Prospects for achieving a more open, accountable federal government.

I've divided my talk today into the following major topics:

1. Why news organizations cooperate with the federal government.
2. How news censorship is achieved.
3. How propaganda works to hide important events and reduce public curiosity.
4. Potential ways to circumvent UFO-related media deceptions.
5. A few thoughts about "national security."
6. Prospects for achieving a more open, accountable federal government.


### 1. Why do news organizations cooperate with the federal government?



Let's start with a look at why the big media organizations cooperate with the government. To understand this, we need to go back into the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and examine how this relationship has evolved since that time.

**The News Media in WW I:**

- > Americans initially opposed the war
- > British focused its propaganda machine on America
- > Pres. Wilson appoints progressive journalist George Creel to create and manage the U.S. censorship and propaganda machine (Committee on Public Information - CPI)
- > CPI enlists news organizations and journalists to promote war




Although governments have attempted to control the news for all of history, the relationship between the U.S. news media and the federal government grew much closer in World War I. The American people were at first strongly opposed to entering World War I, a fact that alarmed the British government because it was locked in a stalemate with Germany. To break out of this stalemate required changing American public opinion. The massive British propaganda machine was focused away from Europe and toward the U.S.

The British first managed to enlist the help of President Wilson, who then appointed progressive journalist George Creel to set up a censorship and propaganda apparatus along the lines of what the British had already created. This organization was called the Committee on Public Information, or CPI. Journalist Creel staffed his organization with people from the news media, including many progressive journalists who had once opposed corruption in government and big business. This gave the organization instant credibility. Of course, it was also a massive sell-out by professional journalists and marked the beginning of the end of the free and independent press.

**Media in World War II :**

- > After Pearl Harbor, journalists and generals unite for "total war"
- > Britain tutors U.S. Intelligence on uses of deception
- > Propaganda & censorship now too sophisticated for single organization
- > Office of Censorship administers news control
- > Office of War Information (OWI) administers war propaganda
- > Leading media executives, journalists hired to censor news and create propaganda
- > WWII consolidates the relationship between U.S. military/intelligence and leading news organizations



The close working relationship between the news media and government grew even closer during World War II, when journalists joined the military for "total war." Once again, the British government helped teach Americans about the use of the media in war-time deceptions. By this time, the operation was so big that it could not be administered by one organization, so it was split into two, one controlling censorship and one for propaganda.

Control of news was handled by the Office of Censorship, while propaganda was created and managed by the innocent-sounding Office of War Information. Once again, these organizations were staffed by news media personnel, including top journalists and executives. This consolidated the working relationship between the news media and the federal government. America was never to have a completely free press again.

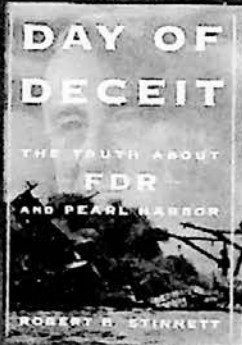
**The Media in the Cold War:**

- > CIA given task of creating and distributing propaganda
- > Top media executives retain ties to national-security state
- > American news media embrace assumption that the U.S. faces a permanent hostile threat (communism, terrorism, etc.)
- > Revolving door develops between elite media & intelligence agencies
- > CIA, under Frank Wisner, builds a global propaganda machine with cooperation of top U.S. news organizations



Following World War II, the U.S. government focused on a new enemy: global communism. To fight the Cold War, a new organization was created to manage media content: the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Although many people think the CIA was created to gather information, managing censorship and propaganda were some of its most important tasks from the very start. Top media executives maintained their close relationship with the intelligence community, though unknown to American citizens. The media began to accept the idea that America faced a permanent hostile threat. A revolving door now existed between the media corporations and the new national-security state. The CIA's Frank Wisner created a massive global propaganda machine with the covert cooperation of leading U.S. news organizations. This was sometimes referred to as "Wisner's Wurlitzer," because he bragged that he could make the news media play any tune he wanted them to play.

**Why was the CIA created?**



Recently declassified evidence suggests U.S. Naval Intelligence had been fully aware of the Japanese plan to attack Pearl Harbor. FDR pushed the Japanese into attacking to overcome anti-war sentiment in the U.S.

If true, the public rationale for creating the CIA in 1947 was false.


Was the CIA created partly to deal with the UFO crisis?

Congress was sold on the idea of the Central Intelligence Agency by claiming it was needed to prevent another Pearl Harbor surprise. But recent scholarship suggests that Pearl Harbor was not a surprise to the U.S. intelligence community which had been reading Japanese

codes and knew the attack was coming. Nothing was done to stop the attack because the U.S. government needed to overcome public opposition to entering the war. If one accepts this, then the public rationale for creating the CIA was false. There must have been other reasons for the CIA's creation, and perhaps the UFO crisis was one of them. Was the U.S. government fighting another war, one that it didn't want the American people to know about? It is interesting to note that Col. Philip J. Corso claimed before he died that the U.S. government used the Cold War as a device for hiding its UFO-related activities. I think this makes a great deal of sense.

### The Media and the Iraq Invasion

- > American news organizations unquestioningly embrace the official rationale for war
- > Reporters join U.S. military forces, sacrificing any possibility of impartial reporting
- > By 2004, almost half the public believed 9/11 was cause for attacking Iraq
- > Oil almost never mentioned in connection with war despite many White House ties to oil industry



But let's get back to media history again. You may recall that, in the buildup to the U.S. invasion of Iraq, the U.S. news media were extremely cooperative. Journalists voluntarily joined military units so that any independent reporting about the war was essentially impossible. In short, the media are now playing the same role they played in World Wars I and II.

### The CIA's covert relationship with the American news media became a big story in the late 1970s.

How America's Most Powerful News Media Worked Hand in Glove with the Central Intelligence Agency and Why the Church Committee Covered It Up

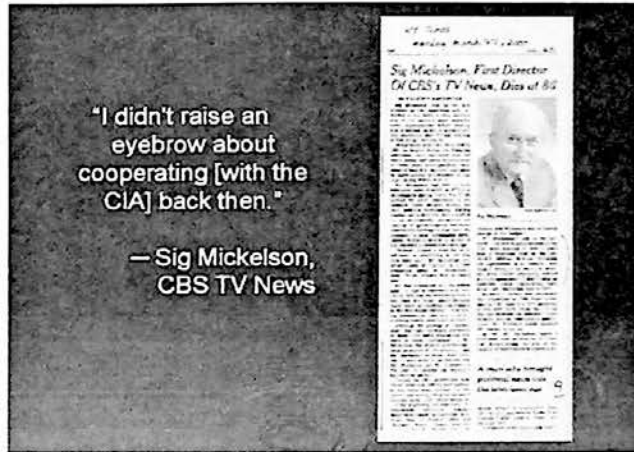
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**THE CIA AND THE MEDIA**

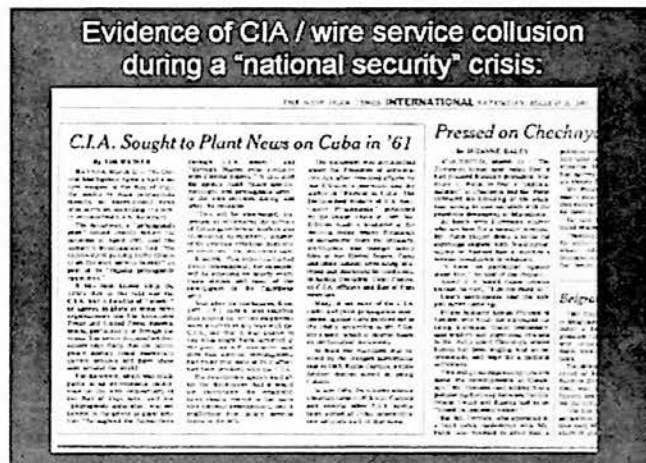
BY CARL BERNSTEIN

**I**n 1975, Jerry Rubin, then one of America's leading anti-war activists, wrote an article in the New York Times that exposed the CIA's covert relationship with the news media. The article was a bombshell, and it led to a series of investigations by the Church Committee. The article revealed that the CIA had been providing news stories to the media for years, and that the media had been covering up the CIA's activities. The article was a major breakthrough in the history of journalism, and it led to a series of reforms in the news media.

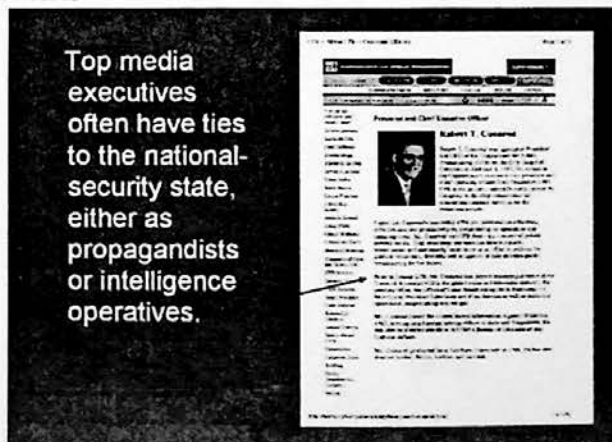
The covert ties between the U.S. media and the intelligence establishment became exposed for a brief time in the late 1970s. Articles appeared in the Columbia Journalism Review and later in Rolling Stone. Eventually, even the New York Times and other big news companies admitted they had been covertly working with the CIA.



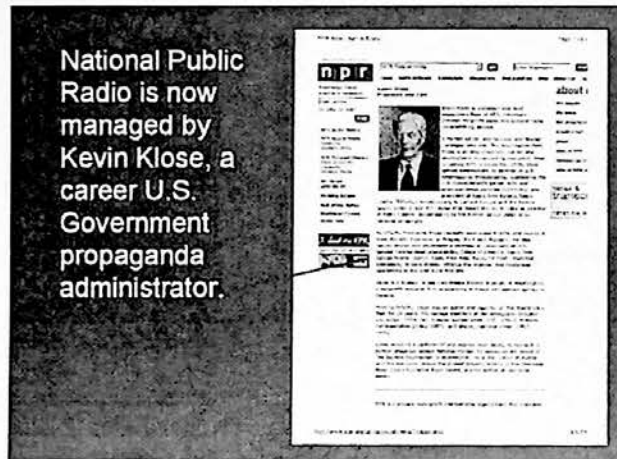
Sig Mickelson, the late director of CBS TV news, is quoted in his obituary saying, "I didn't raise an eyebrow about cooperating with the CIA."



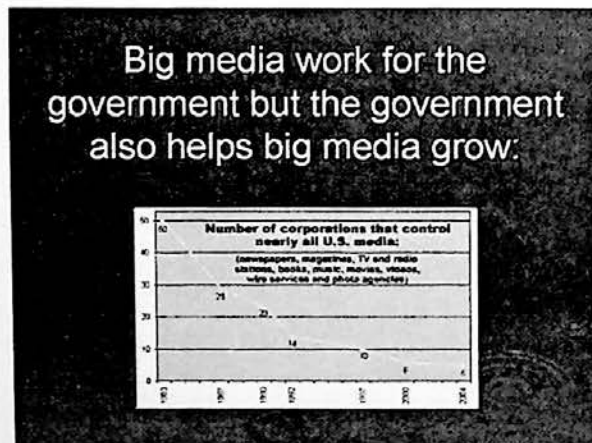
Further details continue to leak out. In March of 2001, the New York Times reported that the CIA had a covert relationship with the UPI and AP wire services to place propaganda stories directly on the international news wires. I'll come back to the wire services later in connection with UFO events.



Although some people claim the media-government relationship ended in the 1970s, there are many reasons to doubt this. One is the media's behavior prior to, and during the U.S. conquest of Iraq. Another is evidence that many top media executives spent their careers working in U.S. government propaganda operation. For example, Robert Coonrod, past president of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, was a career propagandist before coming to CPB.



Likewise, Kevin Klose, president and CEO of National Public Radio, also worked in U.S. government propaganda operations before taking the reins at NPR. Do leopards change their spots?



Big media companies help the U.S. government manage public opinion and the government likewise helps big media companies grow larger and more capable of controlling the news. The propaganda machine thus grows ever stronger.

## 2. How is news censorship achieved?



We've seen how the big media companies joined forces with big government. Now let's take a closer look at how news censorship actually works.

### Theory of Deception: A two-step process

#### I. Censorship: Closes off access to real-world events.

"Without some form of censorship, propaganda in the strict sense of the word is impossible. In order to conduct a propaganda there must be some barrier between the public and the event. Access to the real environment must be limited, before anyone can create a pseudo-environment that he thinks is wise or desirable"

—Walter Lippmann

#### II. Propaganda: Inserts a carefully manufactured reality in place of actual events.

"Propaganda is the executive arm of the invisible government."

—Edward L. Bernays

It is important to remember that fooling people using the media is a two-step process, of which censorship is just the first stage. Once people have been kept from learning what is actually happening, they can then be misdirected using propaganda.

### Common Methods of News Censorship:

- Censorship at source (military censorship)
- Discreet contacts with publishers and media owners
- Recruitment of influential journalists
- Monitoring & interception of important news reports
- Lifetime secrecy agreements
- Surveillance of organizations and individuals
- Theft and confiscation of evidence
- Character assassination
- Threats (against individuals and organizations)
- Harassment
- Incarceration of dangerous or uncooperative individuals
- Physical assassination

If you study the history of censorship, you find out that there are many ways of controlling information. Here is a list of some of the more common censorship techniques. In my book, I give examples of these techniques applied to managing news about UFOs.

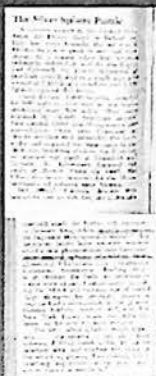
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Censorship planning for World War II actually began in 1935, some six years before Pearl Harbor. Note that Naval Intelligence was given a big role. Not incidentally, it has long been rumored that Naval Intelligence has played a big role in the UFO cover-up. Navy Secretary Frank Knox asked the American media to begin censoring all Navy news in December of 1940. Did he know something was coming? After the Pearl Harbor attack, news reports were censored to minimize the shock to the American public. Within two days, Byron Price, executive editor of the Associated Press wire service, was sworn in as Director of Censorship. He later hired John Sorrels, executive editor of Scripps Howard and owner of the Associated Press wire service. Note the great importance placed on controlling the wire services. This helps us understand why so few major UFO stories ever make it onto the news wires. I'll give some examples of this shortly.



## UFOs subject to wartime censorship:



Dec. 25, 1944 *Newsweek* (pp. 22-23) reported that pilot sightings of anomalous silver-colored spheres (a.k.a. "foo fighters") were being "heavily censored" by Supreme Allied Headquarters.



I think it is very likely that a great deal of UFO activity was taking place during World War II but has been hidden from the public via military censorship. If any UFO crashes took place during that period, we can be certain the public would not have been told. Here is a clip from *Newsweek* magazine for Christmas week, 1944. It says that reports by pilots of silver-colored spheres were being "heavily censored" by Supreme Allied Headquarters. (The photo was not published in *Newsweek* and comes from another source.)

## Post World War II Censorship Landmarks:


- > 1946: Atomic Energy Act ushers in era of "instant classification" of new scientific knowledge
- > 1947: Controversial National Security Act creates CIA
- > 1949: UKUSA Treaty creates global intelligence network
- > 1951: Invention Secrecy Act allows government to seize new inventions on "national security" grounds (DoD, DoE, NASA)
- > Censorship expands to many other areas of science
- > 1953: CIA's Robertson Panel orders debunking of UFOs
- > Classification of government documents begins to mushroom out of control



Whatever was happening with UFOs during the war, the post-war environment was not much more open. An array of oppressive new laws made certain much scientific and technical information was kept from public view. And, of course, the newly created CIA did not waste time getting involved in the UFO situation via the Robertson Panel.

Six months after the Robertson Panel met:

On June 12, 1953, Lt. Robert Olsson, an Air Technical Intelligence Command Representative, told APRO's Coral Lorenzen:




"We're going to try to keep [UFO] reports out of the newspapers."

Not long after the Robertson Panel made its recommendations to debunk UFOs, lower ranking intelligence officers knew the plan was to eliminate UFO stories from the news media. Corel Lorenzen reported in one of her books that she had been told on June 12, 1953 that the U.S. government was going to try to keep UFO reports out of the newspapers.

**Censoring airline pilot reports**

A major public-relations crisis: airline pilots reporting UFOs to newspapers !!


In 1954, pilots were reporting 5-10 UFOs *per night!*



It was easy to understand why the government was so concerned about censoring UFO reports. It had become a major public-relations problem due to the high volume of reports from airline pilots – 5 to 10 UFO reports a night during 1954!

**One solution: JANAP 146**

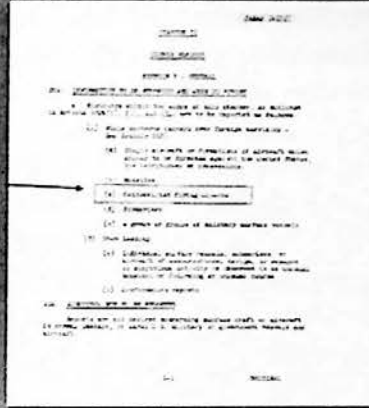
Effectively eliminated further newspaper reporting of pilot sightings by making such reports classified information.



The government made UFO reports a security matter using JANAP-146.

UFOs were added to the list of intelligence data pilots were required to report.

Once reported, UFOs could not be discussed with news media.



UFOs were added to a list of phenomena pilots were required to report to intelligence. Once this was done, they were forbidden to talk to the media about it under the Espionage Laws.

Airline pilots protested Air Force censorship in 1958 – but with little effect.

Today, airline companies *strongly* discourage their pilots from discussing UFO sightings with the news media. Hence, pilot reports are now rare, even though they continue.



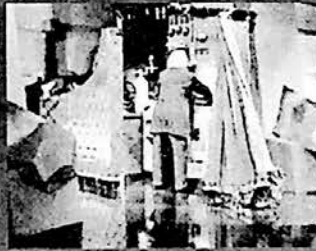
Pilots protested Air Force censorship but ultimately lost the battle for their civil liberties. UFO censorship prevailed and remains in place.

## Wire Service Censorship:

- Roswell case: "Do not transmit!"
- Denver AP Bureau "test" by reporter R. Roger Harkins during University of Colorado "study"
- Many examples of vanishing UFO news reports from the U.S., Mexico, France, Brazil, and elsewhere
- Contrary example: "Internet effect"

Here are some examples of UFO-related wire-service censorship. Many of you are probably aware of a claim by Lydia Sleppy that she was ordered to cease filing a story about the Roswell crash. This is completely credible based on what I have explained about the wire services' historical censorship role. During the University of Colorado UFO study, a local reporter, R. Roger Harkins came to suspect CIA involvement in stage managing the investigation. After being requested to file a story about the study by the local AP bureau, he wrote one purposely linking the CIA to UFOs. As he expected, the story never made it onto the wires. And, of course, there are countless examples of major UFO stories that somehow vanished before making any news outside the region where they were first reported. A contrary example is how some UFO stories escape over the Internet while remaining invisible in the corporate media.

### 3. How does propaganda work to hide important events and reduce public curiosity?



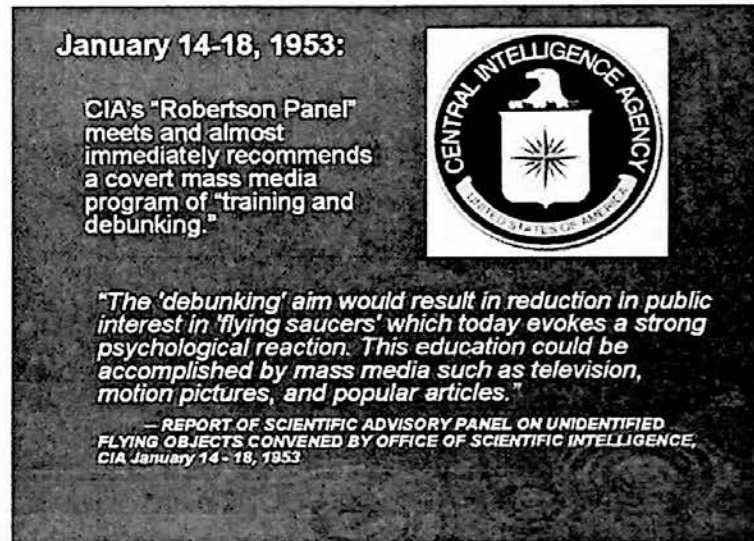
Okay, we've covered censorship so let's look at the other half of the media deception coin: propaganda. This is a lot like the Wizard of Oz. The main task is to create a totally fictional picture of what is taking place.

#### Common Methods of Propaganda:

- Cover stories
- Damage or "spin" control
- Bogus investigations, documents, and reports
- Recruitment of influential people as spokespersons
- Use of group leaders to influence lower-ranking members
- Front organizations
- Targeting of selected influential groups
- Psychological manipulation
- Rumors and misleading information (disinformation)
- Use of deep-cover agents to spread propaganda
- Films and TV programs produced under contract
- Books and articles written under contract

Just as Dorothy's little dog Toto pulled aside the curtain to reveal how the Wizard of Oz created his illusions, we can pull back the curtain of history to see how propaganda creates modern media illusions. This is the bag of tricks that are typically used:

- Cover stories
- Damage or "spin" control
- Bogus investigations, documents, and reports
- Recruitment of influential people as spokespersons
- Use of group leaders to influence lower-ranking members
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I've already mentioned the CIA's Robertson Panel and how it ordered UFOs to be debunked using a variety of propaganda methods. It is completely predictable that the CIA would be involved with UFOs because it had all the best tools for deceiving the public about what was actually taking place.

Dr. H.P. Robertson at Princeton on the occasion of Einstein's 70th birthday.



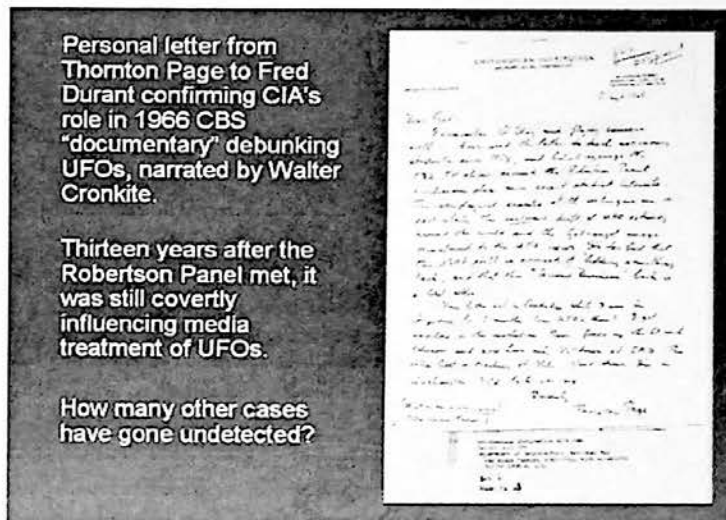
Not many people know who Robertson was. He wasn't some low-level public-relations lackey. In fact, he was one of the nation's top theoretical physicists and a high-level scientific intelligence officer during World War II. This gives some indication of how important the UFO problem really was.



Dr. R.V. Jones, one of Britain's leading experts on scientific intelligence and deception planning, played a behind-the-scenes role in *both* the Robertson Panel and the Condon Commission.

(Jones had become a close friend of Dr. H.P. Robertson during World War II.)

During World War II, Robertson had become close friends with Dr. R.V. Jones, one of Britain's leading scientific intelligence officers and an expert in the uses of deception. There is evidence that Dr. Jones played a behind-the-scenes role in both the Robertson Panel and the Condon Commission, two investigations whose conclusions appeared to have been pre-ordained.



We can say for certain that the Robertson Panel's recommendations were carried out because of this very interesting letter discovered by Michael Swords in the Smithsonian archives. In this hand-written letter, Robertson Panel member Dr. Thornton Page relates how he helped organized the CBS television show about UFOs around the Robertson Panel's conclusions. Now you should be able to see some of the puzzle pieces coming together into a coherent picture. The official (but false) story about UFOs, as presented via the always cooperative American news media, was being crafted by the CIA and other government agencies to fool people.

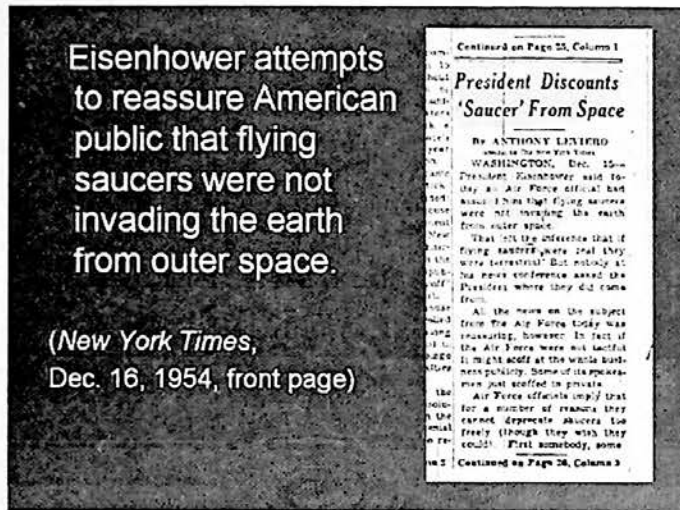
**Evidence for New York Times / Robertson Panel cooperation:**

- 1) CIA wanted to suppress UFO news coverage
- 2) Suppressing UFO-related news would require cooperation of major news services (UPI, AP, NYT, etc.)
- 3) NYT publisher Arthur Sulzberger's policy was "to help the CIA whenever possible"
- 4) NYT content analysis shows increasing anti-UFO reporting bias (Berry College study)
- 5) Chronic institutional amnesia (apparent inability of editors and reporters to recall basic historical facts, even from the NYT itself)
- 6) Both CBS and NYT supported Hynek's bogus swamp-gas explanation (Michigan) while regional press scoffed
- 7) Unwillingness to check UFO-related facts
- 8) Unwillingness to correct UFO-related reporting errors
- 9) Willingness to report false CIA claims about UFOs
- 10) Documented history of cooperation with CIA for "national security" reasons

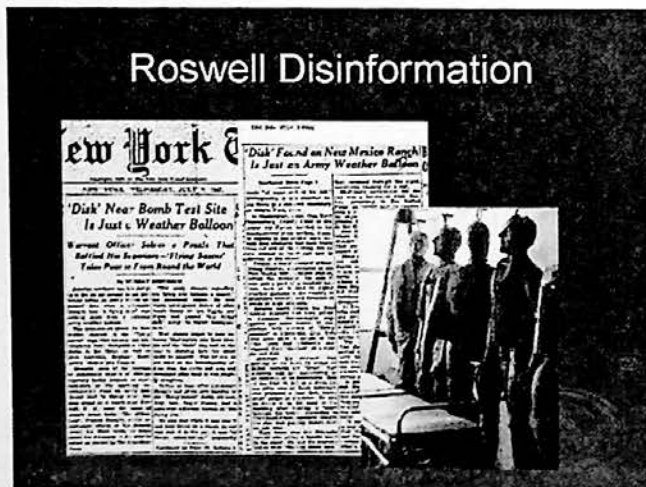
Was CBS the only player in this covert game? I don't think so. Although we don't have the kind of smoking gun evidence that Thornton Page left behind, there are many circumstantial reasons to suspect that the New York Times had also playing a propaganda role regarding UFOs:

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- 10) Documented history of cooperation with CIA for “national security” reasons



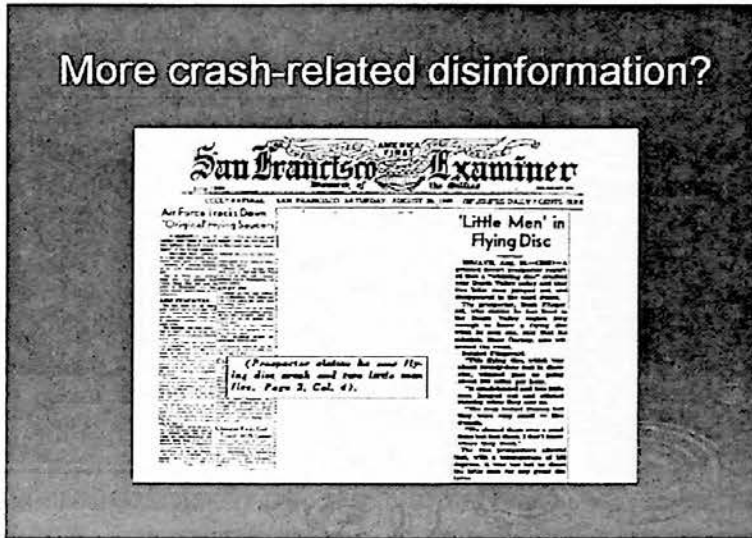
Here's an interesting 1954 clip from the front page of the NYT in which President Eisenhower says he's been assured by the Air Force that we're not being invaded by flying saucers from outer space. (Wording suggests plausible deniability?)



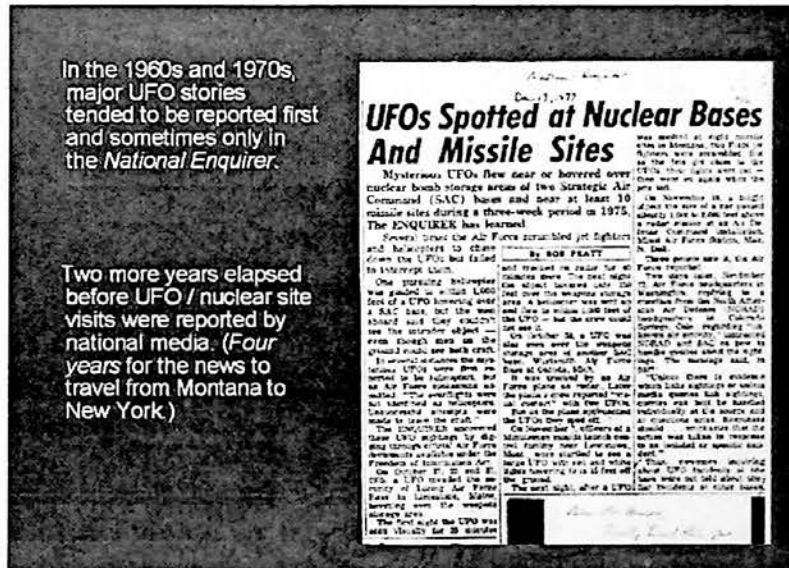
Many of you are familiar with the various disinformation attempts by the U.S. government to hide whatever took place in New Mexico.



## More crash-related disinformation?



In a previous talk, Ryan Wood presented some news clips containing what certainly appeared to be disinformation designed to confuse investigators about other possible UFO crashes. Specifically, names and other key details had been changed. This is probably more commonly used than many people think.



I'd like to talk about another interesting method used to limit public curiosity about UFOs. In the 1960s and 1970s, about the only national newspaper to cover UFO news was the National Enquirer. Here's a story about UFO activity over Minuteman missile silos and other military installations. Now, an educated person seeing this story might just laugh and go on with his business, thinking it was just made up to entertain the Enquirer's low-brow readership. But, in reality, these events did take place and were completely ignored by the mainstream media at the time. I think the Enquirer has been used as a psychological warfare tool to hide the full scope of UFO activity.

#### Chronology of the *National Enquirer*.

- **WWII:** The influential Italian-language newspaper *Il Progresso* comes to the attention of U.S. Intelligence for its support of Mussolini. (Publisher Gene Pope Sr. is an influential East-coast power broker.)
- **WWII:** Office of Strategic Services (OSS) agents infiltrate editorial staff of *Il Progresso* to monitor its policies.
- **1946:** Publisher's son, Gene Pope Jr., graduates from MIT at age 19 in engineering.
- **1950:** Death of Pope Sr. sparks family struggle for control of *Il Progresso*.
- **1951:** Ousted Gene Pope Jr. joins "CIA's psychological warfare unit."

To see why, let's review the history of the *National Enquirer* and its publisher, Gene Pope Jr.

- **WWII:** The influential Italian-language newspaper *Il Progresso* comes to the attention of U.S. Intelligence for its support of Mussolini. (Publisher Gene Pope Sr. is an influential East-coast power broker.)
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#### Chronology of the *National Enquirer*. (continued)

- **1952:** Gene Pope, now 25, leaves CIA and purchases *New York Inquirer* (later renamed *National Enquirer*) from Hearst empire for \$75,000 using an "interest-free loan" for \$20,000 as down payment. Source of funding is unknown but has been attributed to mobster Frank Costello. (Pope denied this.) Costello worked for the OSS during WWII. Total funds needed to make newspaper profitable equal \$250,000 (\$1.6 million in 2003 dollars).
- One of the *Enquirer's* first employees is Bill Bates, a former OSS officer.
- **1950s:** CIA spending lavishly on its expanding covert network of "media assets."
- **1953:** CIA's Robertson Panel calls for mass media program of training and debunking to discredit UFO reports.

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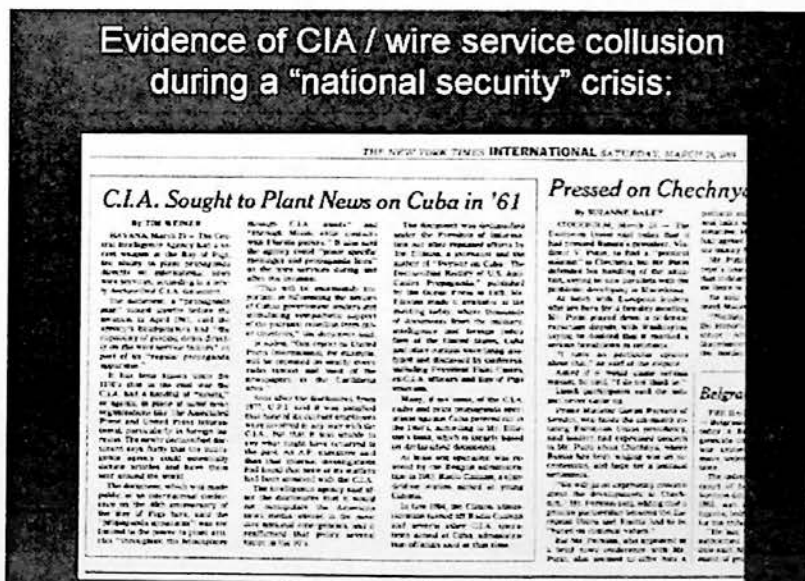
## Chronology of the *National Enquirer*. (continued)

- **1960s – 1970s:** *National Enquirer* establishes a reputation for sensational UFO-related news coverage. Makes UFOs a laughingstock (although coverage is often factual) and sets the pattern for other tabloid coverage to come.
- **1970s:** Melvin Laird, Nixon's Secretary of Defense, helps Pope get *Enquirer* into Winn-Dixie grocery store chain. Pope comments to *Forbes* reporter: "It's politics, one hand washes the other."
- **1988:** Gene Pope, now one of America's wealthiest men, dies. Former Defense Secretary Laird gives eulogy at Pope's funeral.

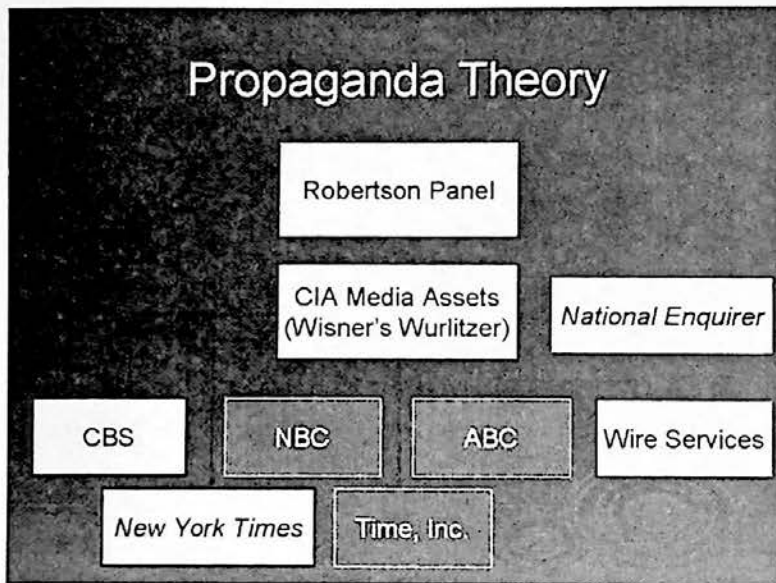


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- **1988:** Gene Pope, now one of America's wealthiest men, dies. Former Defense Secretary Laird gives eulogy at Pope's funeral.

## Evidence of CIA / wire service collusion during a "national security" crisis:



I already talked about the role of the wire services in censoring news. But I want to stress that they also play an important role in distributing propaganda.



Let's step back now and look at the big picture. All the news organizations in this chart have documented ties to the intelligence community. The ones in yellow, I have argued, have played a clear role in deceptively shaping public opinion about UFOs. I could probably make a similar argument for the others.



Here's another, more high-tech way of deceiving people. This shows the Commando Solo psychological warfare aircraft. It reportedly has the ability to override local broadcasts and insert false broadcasts on top, with no one being the wiser. You can probably imagine how useful something like this might be following a UFO crash in which some details were leaking out over local broadcast stations!

### How to Hide a UFO Crash:

1. Detect the UFO crash first via global intelligence resources (radar networks, Echelon, satellite surveillance, etc).
2. Impose media censorship via standard methods previously described.
3. Create "pseudo-environment" using standard propaganda resources.
4. Mop up any loose ends and continue to reinforce official denials and deceptions.

Let's consider what we have learned and how it could be used to manage news about a UFO crash. You could break the process down into four major steps:

1. Detect the UFO crash first via global intelligence resources (radar networks, Echelon, satellite surveillance, etc).
2. Impose media censorship via standard methods previously described.
3. Create "pseudo-environment" using standard propaganda resources.
4. Mop up any loose ends and continue to reinforce official denials and deceptions.

I think you can now understand why such events could easily be hidden from the public.

Assuming UFOs crashed  
at random,  
where would they land?



The world is still a big place and, if UFOs crashed at random, they most likely would land in a remote area. Before news of such an event reached a mass audience, there would likely be ample time to intercept it.

**Maybe crashes are *not* random:**

"UFOs were seen more frequently around areas vital to the defense of the United States. The Los Alamos-Albuquerque area, Oak Ridge, and White Sands Proving Ground rated high. Port areas, Strategic Air Command bases, and industrial areas ranked next."

— Edward J. Ruppelt, 1956

Of course, it may be that UFOs don't crash at random. They may crash (or be shot down) close to where they congregate. In this case, it is slightly more challenging but still manageable. The likelihood that local news media hear about the event is probably greater.

**News about extraordinary events  
*can* be contained.**

Even so, we know from history that extraordinary events that should have attracted attention are surprisingly easy to hide from the media and public. When the first atomic bomb was set off at the Trinity Site in New Mexico, it was pawned off on the press as an ammunition dump explosion that caused no loss of life – a completely effective cover story!

Can a small group of people successfully conspire to fool the entire world?

A meeting of the London Controlling Section (photo from Anthony Cave Brown's *Bodyguard of Lies*.)



The London Controlling Section, the secret organization headed by Churchill to give the Allies the most accurate intelligence possible, was the brainchild of Anthony Cave Brown's *Bodyguard of Lies*. The London Controlling Section was the brainchild of Anthony Cave Brown's *Bodyguard of Lies*. The London Controlling Section was the brainchild of Anthony Cave Brown's *Bodyguard of Lies*.

Some people are skeptical that such an important topic could be kept under wraps by a small group. They should know that this has been done before! The London Controlling Section consisted of a small group of very powerful aristocrats and military officials who pulled the wool over German intelligence during World War II. So the methods of deception have been tried and tested, and no doubt further perfected over the decades.

#### 4. Potential ways to circumvent UFO-related media deceptions.



Is there any way to see through such well-planned and financed deceptions? It is not easy but what we have learned provides some tips and general observations.

**Anyone, given enough effort, can be fooled! Balance skepticism and cynicism with an open mind.**



First, always remember that anyone, no matter how streetwise and clever, can be fooled, given enough effort. Never let your ego cloud your vision. Balance skepticism and cynicism with an open mind.

**Regional media are less compromised than national media. The evidence is in small-town media.**



Another lesson is that regional media are less compromised than national media. They are more likely to provide clues about any possible UFO crashes.

**A UFO event reported by a questionable media source might have some basis in fact!**

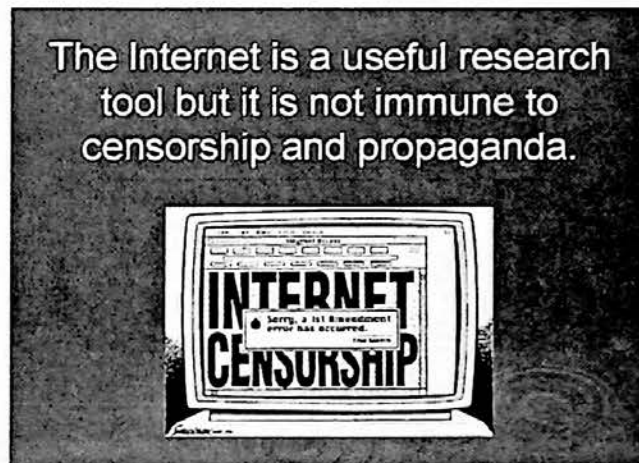




Third, a UFO event reported by a seemingly questionable source may have some basis in fact.



It takes courage and strength to question the media-created pseudo-environment. Don't let your instinctual desire for intellectual conformity be used against you.



The Internet is useful but government and corporations are learning how to use it to censor and spin information. Be cautious.



Follow the international media. They report many important stories that the U.S. media seldom tell us about. I know this because I live in Canada. In some respects, the Canadian media are less controlled than the U.S. media.

**We can't do it alone: UFO  
secrecy is only one part of a  
larger problem.**



Finally, I sincerely think that UFO researchers need to work with other anti-secrecy organizations. UFO secrecy is just one part of a much larger problem in our society. We have potential allies in this fight and should seek them out and forge alliances.

**5. A few thoughts about  
"national security."**



I would like to say a few things about this slippery notion of "National Security" that has come to dominate our lives and society, particularly under the Bush regime.



*"In times of clear and present danger, the courts have ruled that even the privileged rights of the First Amendment must yield to the public's need for national security."*

— President John F. Kennedy

Over the years, many Americans have come to accept the idea, expressed here by President John F. Kennedy, that national security is always more important than our First Amendment rights. Americans need to be more skeptical of this notion.

### Who defines 'national security'?

- Transnational corporations
- Oil companies
- Wall Street firms and banking industries
- The military-industrial complex
- The extremely wealthy
- Organized criminal groups
- The intelligence community
- Foreign countries (Britain, Israel)

The reason is that we don't always know who defines national security. Those making this decision don't always have the welfare of the American public in mind.

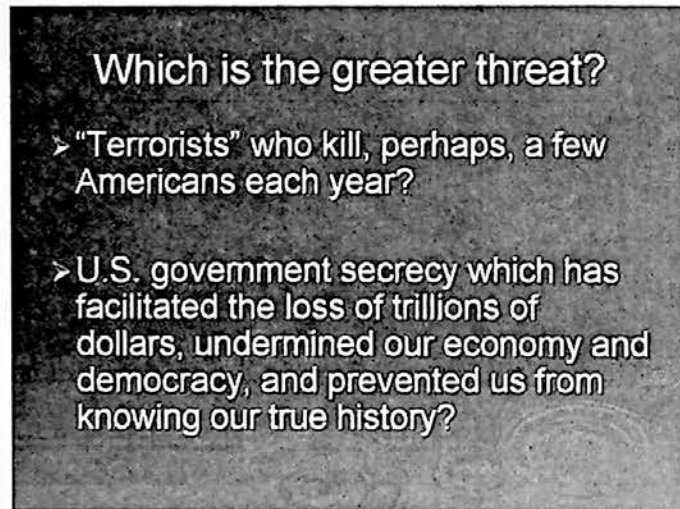
### Blind Faith is Dangerous

Historically, those with the power to define "national security" have often done so to advance narrow commercial interests.



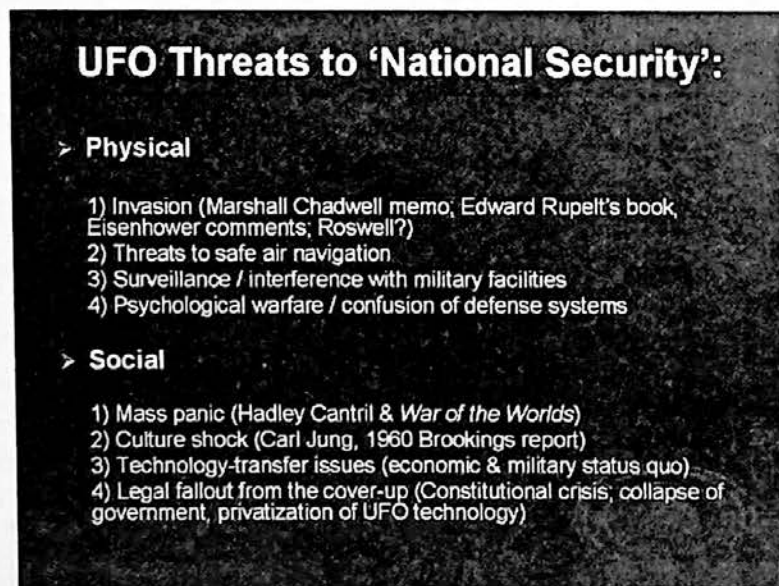
Allen Dulles, First CIA Director

As author Tim Weiner explained in his recent book about the CIA, *Legacy of Ashes*, faith in the wisdom of the national security establishment has proven disastrous for America. Historically, those with the power to define “national security” have often done so to advance narrow commercial interests, not the wider interests of the public.



We are now being told that we must give up our liberties for protection against terrorists. But which threat is more serious:

- > “Terrorists” who kill, perhaps, a few Americans each year?
- > U.S. government secrecy which has facilitated the loss of trillions of dollars, undermined our economy and democracy, and prevented us from knowing our true history?



I have grouped perceived UFO threat to national security under two broad categories: physical and social. Over time, I have come to think that those who are keeping UFO secrets are doing it less to protect us than to advance their own commercial interests. In short, most of the secrecy may boil down to a few well-place people hoping to protect the economic status quo or make vast amounts of money – in short, corruption.

## 'Galactic Security' Threats from the Human race:

- An ideology of conquest and exploitation
- An appetite for extreme violence (55 million killed in WW II alone)
- A willingness to destroy their own biosphere and climate
- Emerging space travel capability
- Starting to harness nuclear and other cosmic energies for weapons applications
- An exploding population



Let's look at the problem of security from a point of view outside our own society. Consider how the human race might appear to a more peaceful and advanced civilization that has already colonized this part of our galaxy. Here are some of the characteristics we humans have exhibited:

- An ideology of conquest and exploitation
- An appetite for extreme violence (55 million killed in WW II alone)
- A willingness to destroy the biosphere and climate
- Emerging space travel capability
- Starting to harness nuclear and other cosmic energies for weapons applications
- An exponentially exploding population

Sounds pretty scary, doesn't it?

## Possible Responses:

- Immediate quarantine of their home planet (i.e., no further deep space travel allowed)
- Monitoring and interference with nuclear and other major weapons programs
- Comprehensive program of behavior modification employing cultural and genetic reprogramming

How might a more advanced civilization respond to the human threat?

- Immediate quarantine of their home planet (i.e., no further deep space travel allowed)
- Monitoring and interference with nuclear and other major weapons programs
- Comprehensive program of behavior modification employing cultural and genetic reprogramming

## 6. Prospects for achieving a more open, accountable federal government.



I would like to wrap up my talk by reflecting on the prospects of achieving a more open, accountable federal government. This is essential if we are ever to discover what our government knows about crashed UFOs.

### Two Avenues of Opportunity:

- New media technologies (Internet, Tor, etc.)
- Some event that triggers public outrage and sparks action for fundamental reform

On the whole, I would have to say that the picture is not very promising at the moment. However, I see two avenues where change might be advanced. One is in the area of technology: the Internet and World Wide Web have temporarily broken the spell cast upon us by the corporate media. The other possibility is that some catalyzing political event will spark a popular uprising against government suppression and, along the way, facilitate greater transparency.

### New Media Opportunities:

- Avenues to challenge the official story
- Outlets for independent journalism (The Majestic Documents, Linda Howe's Earthfiles, etc.)
- Google News searches, etc.
- Anonymous networking technology (Tor)
- Direct Broadcasting: YouTube, Google video, etc.
- Easier access to international media

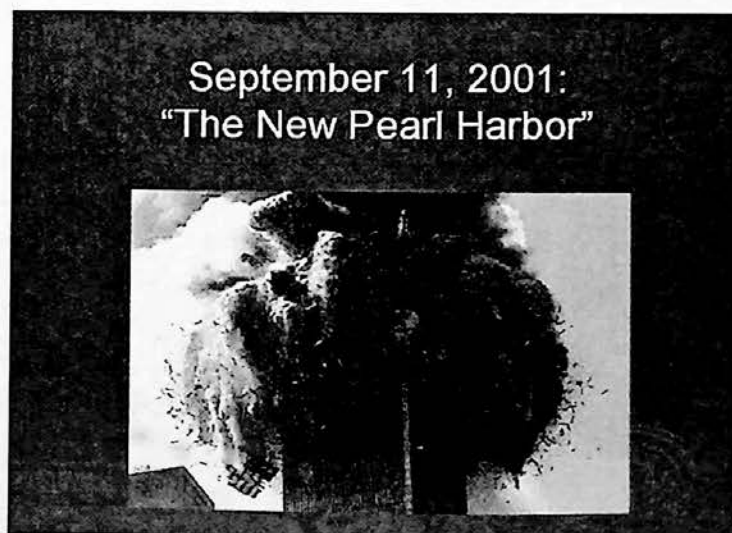
Here are some of the opportunities presented by new media:

- Avenues to challenge the official story
- Outlets for independent journalism (The Majestic Documents, Linda Howe's Earthfiles, etc.)
- Google News searches, etc.
- Anonymous networking technology (Tor)
- Direct Broadcasting: YouTube, Google video, etc.
- Easier access to international media



But here are some things to watch out for:

- Fragmentation of the mass audience
- Easier government surveillance
- High noise level, lower quality standards
- 'Preferred service' initiatives (Support 'network neutrality!')
- Greater Internet control by the Pentagon
- Government-sponsored disinformation (Wikipedia)
- Less funding for investigative journalism
- 



You all know about this event.

**Polls Show A Skeptical Public:**

- Zogby International Poll, Aug. 30, 2004: Half of New Yorkers believe U.S. leaders had foreknowledge of impending 9-11 attacks and "consciously failed" to act; 66% call for new probe
- CNN Poll, Sept. 11, 2006: 41 percent of respondents blamed the Bush administration a "great deal" or a "moderate amount" for the attacks
- NYT/CBS Poll, Oct. 14, 2006: 84 percent reject official 9/11 story

But you may not know how many Americans don't accept the official story about what happened that day:

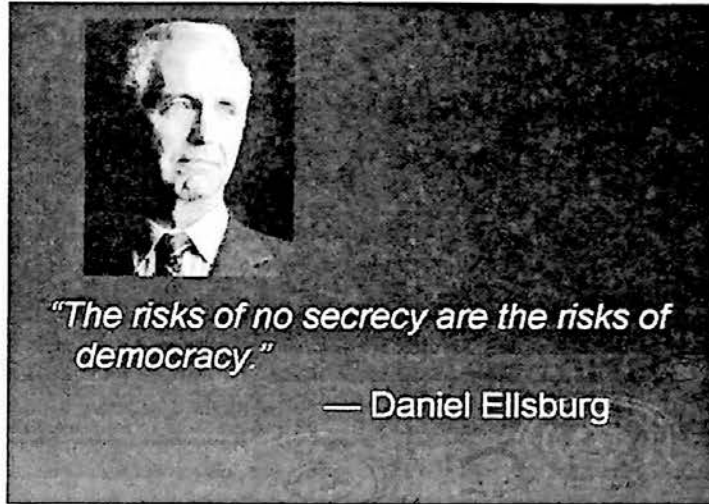
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This, by itself is a hugely important story and one the American news media almost universally refuse to mention, because the implications are explosive. If the full story ever comes out, the U.S. government may face the righteous wrath of the American public. If channeled in the right way, this could lead to a more transparent government.



Although our country is growing more repressive, people, when motivated, have the power to force real change. Let's not forget it.





I like to close with this thought from someone who bravely decided that Americans needed to know the truth about the Vietnam War:

*"The risks of no secrecy are the risks of democracy."*

— Daniel Ellsberg

# The Encyclopedia of Flying Saucers by Vernon Bowen

Dr. Robert M. Wood, PhD.

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## AN ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF FLYING SAUCERS

Presented to the  
Fifth Annual Crash Retrieval  
Conference  
November 10-11, 2007  
by Dr. Bob Wood

## WHAT I'LL COVER

- How I became involved
- The manuscript arrival
- About author Vernon Bowen
- What the book says
- Markings on the returned book
- Forensic testing and results
- Some remarkable annotations
- Who was "Ben"?
- Editing the book – availability!

## HOW I BECAME INVOLVED

- How to get to orbit in ten years?
- 50 books later...
- Amazing! They are clearly ET!
- Let's figure out how they work
- The project...and Stan Friedman
- The Special Operations Manual 1-01
- Go see Tim Cooper...interesting?
- And then came June 1999

## MANY SOURCES HAVE PROVIDED DOCUMENTS

Source	When	Docs.	Pages	Class.
■ Jaime Shandera	1984	2	8	TSMEO
■ Bill Moore	1985	1	11	TSR
■ Legionnaire via TC	1992	1	4	TS
■ CIA archivist via TC	1992	1	1	TS
■ Cantwell via TC	93-96	16	42	TS
■ Quillin via D. Berliner	1994	1	23	TSRMEO
■ Tim Cooper/FOIA	1994	1	1	MJ-12ref
■ Salina via TC mailbox	1996	14	38	TSMEO
■ S-2 (main plus to TC)	1999	48	3132	S, uncl
■ Ft. Meade Army FOIA	1999	1	335	TSM, Conf
■ S-1 (mailed to TC)	2000	10	150	TSM
■ S-3 (mailed to TC)	2000	3	4	TS, x2
■ S-4 (mailed to TC)	2001	4	1	TSOmega
Totals		103	3766	

## THE MANUSCRIPT

- Came in sealed 9 x 14 Jiffy mailer
- Received 6/6/99 by Tim Cooper
- Return address Fort Meade
- Sheets usually double-spaced, single-sided

## ADDRESSES ON ENVELOPE

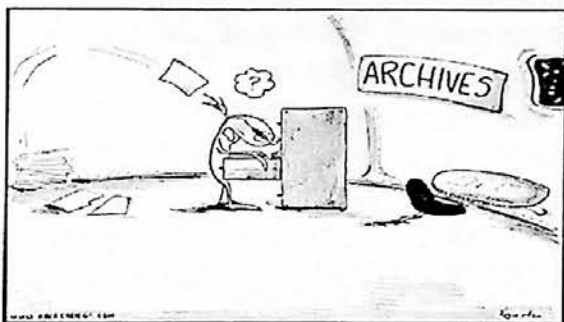
*Typed on an Avery label:*

Mr. Timothy S. Cooper  
PO Box 1206  
Big Bear Lake, CA 92315

*A stamp:*

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY OFFICE  
US ARMY INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY COMMAND  
ATTN MCSF-F1  
FORT MEADE, MARYLAND, MARYLAND 20755-5995

## ARCHIVIST AT WORK



## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

- About 330 pages, some fragile
- Clippings were falling off
- Numbered upper right, green or black
- Text double-spaced, clippings sgl.
- Red security markings added
- Many annotations included
- No cover letter

## THE TITLE PAGE



- Submitted to Blue Book in 1954, 1960
- Bowen wrote children's books
- Three addresses are shown
- Obvious red stamp

## FINDING PAT BOWEN

- Vernon was active in a church
- Secretary knew him, and son
- One call and I was talking to him
- Pat confirmed it was his dad
- Knew the typewriter, had more files
- Had never seen manuscript

## ORIGIN OF MANUSCRIPT

- Vernon Bowen was an ad man, NYC
- He went to public library often
- Seemed like he had copied every article ever written in papers and magazines up until 1960
- He was a good writer
- He was "well-connected"

## FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS AND ASSOCIATES...

- Arthur Jones, personal assistant to John D. Rockefeller
- John Mueller, ret CEO RCA Comm.
- George Romney, Pres. Am. Motors
- W. Bay Irvine, Pres. Marietta Coll.
- William Cleworth, Pres. Cleworth Publishing
- Sam Ballard, Pres. Geyer, Morey, Maddern and Ballard
- Vernon Myers, Publ. Look Magazine

## BOOK CHAPTER TITLES

- I. The Question
- II. The Start of It All
- III. The Heart of the Mystery
- IV. Charles Fort
- V. The Evidence of Legend
- VI. Similar Aerial Phenomena
- VII. The Sightings
- VIII. What Has Been Said about Flying Saucers
- IX. Visual Proof
- X. The Landings
- XI. Why Aren't There More Landings?
- XII. The U.S. Air Force and Flying Saucers
- XIII. The Possibilities of Hoax
- XIV. The Other Side of the Coin
- XV. Conclusions

## BOOK CHAPTER TITLES

- I. The Question: Introduces the controversy, offers 30 choices for what they might be.
- II. The Start of It All: June/July 1947, varied shapes, numerous reports; Mantell's death, NOT new.
- III. The Heart of the Mystery: starts in 222 B.C.; ships dropping stuff, taking people—see Fort next

## NOBODY BELIEVES IT

- "...when I awoke, I was back in the lake and they were gone."
- "Yeah, right."



## BOOK CHAPTER TITLES

- IV. Charles Fort: strange unknown craft, unknown lights, voices; cites the four classic books by him
- V. The Evidence of Legend: folk tales from Hawaii, Canadian Indians, Hindus, Greeks, Irish, Bible, giants in history, dwarfs
- VI. Similar Aerial Phenomena: will-o-the-wisp, Brown Mountain Lights, foo fighters, fireballs of southwest.

## BOOK CHAPTER TITLES

- VII. The Sightings: newspaper reports from 1808 through 1954
- VIII. What Has Been Said about Flying Saucers: abstract of articles in magazines and books, ending in 1954
- IX. Visual Proof: reference to dozens of photographs, including the note by "Ben"

## BOOK CHAPTER TITLES

- X. The Landings: starts at 1909, confirms 1947 cases in NM, 1950 Texas/Mexican border, Brush Creek, brings out confirmed hoaxes too
- XI. Why Aren't There More Landings?: explores anti-matter speculation
- XII. The U.S. Air Force and Flying Saucers: not a criticism but...AF must investigate, need not tell all, relates many detailed reports, media problems, could be coverup of it's own ignorance.

"I assure you, madam, if any such creatures as you describe really existed, we would be the first to know about it!"

M-43081



## BOOK CHAPTER TITLES

- XIII. The Possibilities of Hoax: will to believe, hoaxer motives, science fiction, cults, anomalous qualities
- XIV. The Other Side of the Coin: looks at the Soviet capabilities, worries about the Cold War
- XV. Conclusions: What are they? "I think that they are ours – or will be."

## WHO READS THIS TRASH?

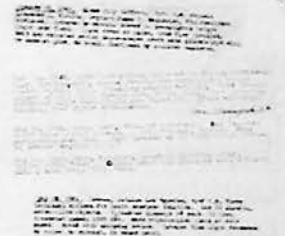
BLONDIE By Dean Young & Denis Lehman



*(At one time, CIA employees were controlling some of the stories in the National Inquirer)*

## TYPICAL REPORTS

- Bowen had typed all flying saucer reports
- He pasted them in with glue, now old
- In retyping, we have put all reports chronologically
- He was very thorough



## COMPLETE CLASSIFICATION STATEMENT

AN ENCLOSURE OF FLYING SAUCERS  
 THE HIGHEST CLASSIFICATION FOR THIS DOCUMENT IS TOP SECRET/MAJIC, NOFORN DISSEM. FOR US "EYES ONLY". EXEMPT FROM DECLASSIFICATION ORADA. "SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED—NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS"

- "NOFORN DISSEM." is a common caveat
- "EYES ONLY" is also a common caveat
- Declassification "ORADA" is unknown

## CLASSIFICATION CAVEATS

- All pages were stamped with red ink
- Title page was stamped TOP SECRET/MAJIC (TSM)
- Most pages stamped CONFIDENTIAL
- TS pages started with the "US Air Force" Chapter
- There were numerous pen notations

## FIRST TOP SECRET PAGE

- "CONFIDENTIAL" caveat up to p. 221
- Redaction was made in this case by Bowen
- Good example of the inks that can be dated
- See "ORIGINAL" stamp, unique



## FORENSIC TESTING

*Performed by Speckin Forensic Laboratories, Okemos MI*

- Inks: thin layer chromatography (TLC)
  - Pencils: chemical and microscopic
  - Watermark comparison: no match
- Performed by James Black*
- Typewriter was 1939 Underwood Portable
  - Watermark was S.E.&M. Vernon, NY

## SEPT 1999 LETTER FROM EXAMINER BLACK

- Watermark is known, Vernon NY
- Typewriter is 1939 Underwood Portable
- "Burned" pages watermark is Eagle, shield, arrows



## BLACK ON BOWEN DETAIL

*He nailed the watermark and the typewriter*

Some of the pages in the 334 page manuscript have a watermark which says "Royal Writing" in script-style writing. Lockwood's Directory indicates this watermark was manufactured by the S. E. & M. Vernon, Incorporated, paper company, whose address is listed as 65 Duane, New York 7, New York. Other pages have another watermark which is circular shaped but otherwise difficult to visualize. Still other pages have no watermark.

The font of the typewriter which produced the 334 page document was identified as matching an Underwood Portable. The exemplar in my reference collection was typewritten on an Underwood Portable typewriter manufactured in 1939. Identification of the typefont required a survey of several hundred typewriter exemplars. Excepting the Underwood Portable, none of the culled exemplars matched.

## SPECKIN RESULTS

- Ribbon type consistent with era
- Pencils from 1950s
- Red stamp ink not recent
- Felt tip ink not recent (after 1962)

*Dr. Wood  
Page 3*

*Pages 189, 190, 288, and 285*

**FOIA**

The above information was obtained from a review of materials in the custody of the FBI. The information is being released to you for your information. The release of this information is not intended to constitute an admission of guilt or liability. The release of this information is not intended to constitute an admission of guilt or liability. The release of this information is not intended to constitute an admission of guilt or liability.

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## TLC RESULTS BY SPECKIN

- Ballpoint inks were either 1961 or 1977 earliest

*Dr. Wood  
January 30, 2001  
Page 3*

The ballpoint inks were chemically analyzed as well as microscopically. The inks were then compared to a standard reference library in order to determine a first date of commercial availability. The writing on page 188 is consistent with ink manufactured by the Bic pen company for the first time in 1977. The ink on pages 189, 190, 288, and the cover also matches this same formulation first made in 1977.

The ink on pages 187, 221, 222, and 285 is consistent with ink that was first formulated in 1961.

## POST-1977 BALL POINT

- Ben's note (p. 188)
- "Submitted to Project Blue Book" (p. 189)
- "New Mexico 1947 cases" (p. 190)
- Kilgallen comments (p. 288)

## POST 1961 BALLPOINT INK

- "Fakes? Real? Make up your own mind."
- "Written in 1954. Maybe should never be used. If so, should be brought up to date."
- "As a semi-official recognition of the extraterrestrial theory, Captain E. J. Ruppelt..."
- "...have reportedly seen these..."  
*(All of these written by Vernon Bowen)*

## "PENCIL NOTATIONS CONSISTENT WITH THOSE AVAILABLE DURING THE 1950s"

- "I hope DM keeps his big mouth shut." (p. 285)

## TINY HOLES SHOW SAMPLING

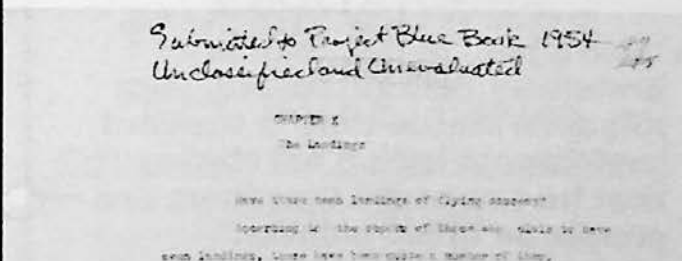


- "Blue Book Files" = post-1962 felt tip ink
- "Written in 1954" = post-1961 ball point ink

## INK AGE ASSESSMENT

- Ball point 1961: certainly Bowen
- Felt tip 1962: Early government assessment
- 1977 ball point:
  - Remarks by Ben
  - New Mexico 1947 cases
  - Extensive underlining

## SUBMITTED TO BLUE BOOK?



- Ball point 1977 ink

## "WRITTEN IN 1954"

~~TOP SECRET MAJIC~~  
*It has been written in 1954.*  
*Today,* TOP SECRET MAJIC *accident history*  
DELETED KEY ~~TOP SECRET MAJIC~~ (VB)  
The Other Side of the Coin

Now, let's turn the coin over and take a good, long look at its other side.

- "Evaluated by Project Blue Book" redacted
- "Today, it reads like ancient history"
- Distinctive VB initials. Vernon Bowen copyright?

## REVIEWER CONFIRMS MOON DUST

226  
227

*Project Moon DUST*

specimens of super insects that build machines like you. You can spin tall tales of (Moon-Dust), accuse the Air Force of covering up the greatest story since Christ, write all you want to about visits in flying saucers, flights into outer space, conversations with Venusians, Martians, Venusians, Saturnians and interplanetary historians. The Air Force will not rebuke, you, not restrain you—nor even suggest that you be restrained by a straightjacket.

- MOON DUST felt tip post-1962 ink

## THE REVIEWER KNEW ABOUT THE TWINING REPORT

- The SECRET report by Twining was dated September 23, 1947.
- The TOP SECRET White Hot report was dated September 24, 1947

*Twining  
9-23-47 SECRET  
TOP SECRET MAJIC*

safeguarding the security of the nation, in view of a great deal of secret work on aircraft, guided missiles, and the knowledge also, yet faced with the disturbing phenomenon of continuing reports of craft evidently not of this country or any other country or earth?

Under any circumstances, DM9 could find itself in an embarrassing role. No saucer reported—according to official statements—ever stayed around to have its waist measured or its

## AUTHENTICITY HINTS FROM ANNOTATIONS

"Ray Palmer, writing in the book on which he collaborated with Kenneth Arnold, said that the original prints of photographs published in newspapers are practically impossible to obtain. The newspapers have "forgotten" the addresses of the photographers who took them.

It doesn't make any difference."

*"Wrong. 001 has prints."*

## AUTHENTICITY HINTS FROM ANNOTATIONS

- "And again, in her column Broadway Bulletin Award, Miss Kilgallen stated that "a Harvard professor is telling his classes that he can prove that there are people on other planets."
- *One reviewer: "Highly dubious source of information"*
- *Another: "What is DM doing?"*

## AUTHENTICITY HINTS FROM ANNOTATIONS

"Such reasoning might lead to the making of another question: Are Major Keyhoe, Ray Palmer, Kenneth Arnold, George Adamski, Harold T. Wilkinson, Donald E. Menzel, Frank Scully—and all other writers on the subject of saucers—counter espionage agents for the U.S. Government?"

*Comment: "I hope DM keeps his big mouth shut" (in pencil)*



## POINTING TO MENZEL!

Kilgallen, in her column in The New York Journal American, had cryptic remarks. One: "Is it possible that we peep through the telescope on St. Polaris indicates that many a scientist--and Lembeck--could have been wrong about the universe?" And again, in her column Expedient "Wilstein found, on November 16, 1954, that Kilgallen stated that Harvard professor is telling his class that he can prove that there are people on other planets."

These things don't sound much like tea.

For once this case  
TOP SECRET/MAJIC

at least, the ones in the sky--at one time.

Such reasoning might lead to the asking of another question: Are Major Keybow, Roy Fisher, Kenneth Trobin, George Kossak, Harold T. Atkinson, (Gerald S. Menzel), Frank Spully--and all other writers on the subject of saucers--counter-espionage assets for the U.S. Government?

## "BEN'S" HANDWRITING

- "Photos were analyzed at NPIC"
- "White Hot"... are TS Restricted Data
- "blue room facility"
- "recommend prior approval from Van"
- Cannot match Ben Chidlaw (d. 1977)
- 1977 ball point ink



## FULL TEXT OF BEN'S REMARKS

(compare farmer Trent's photos with the photograph taken by Guiseppa Grasso...)

"Good comparisons...Photos were analyzed at NPIC and show similar characteristics of those seen in N.M. Photos in White Hot folder not available as they are TS Restricted Data. AS-2 requires a letter of authority before removing. Must have Majestic review before visiting blue room facility.

Suggest you call Nate for appointment to W.P. Would also recommend prior approval from Van before you make official inquiries. Wish I could be of more help to you in your follow-up investigation. Ben

"P.S. I will be at ADC for awhile. Why don't you visit and we'll show you around?"

## WHAT I'LL COVER

- How I became involved
- The manuscript arrival
- About author Vernon Bowen
- What the book says
- Markings on the returned book
- Forensic testing and results
- Some remarkable annotations
- Who was "Ben"?
- Editing the book - availability!

## EDITING THE MANUSCRIPT

- Hired a transcription service
- Retained paragraphing
- Corrected a very few spelling errors
- Included editorial corrections
- Omitted security caveats
- Did not require line for line replication
- Proofread the final product

## AN ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF FLYING SAUCERS

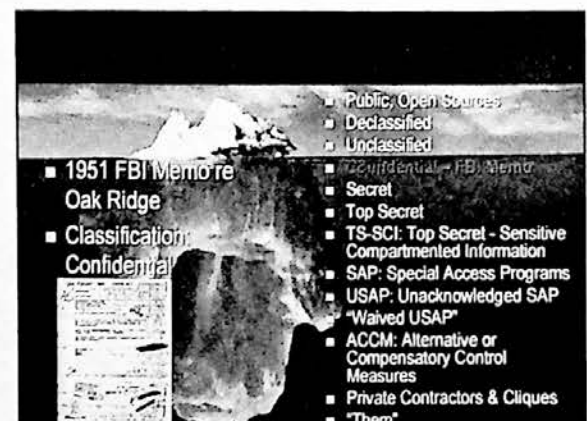
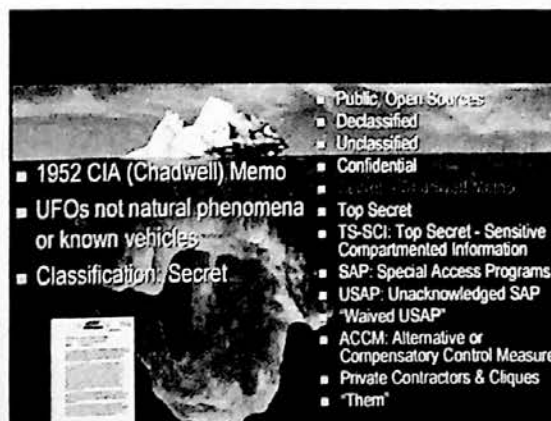
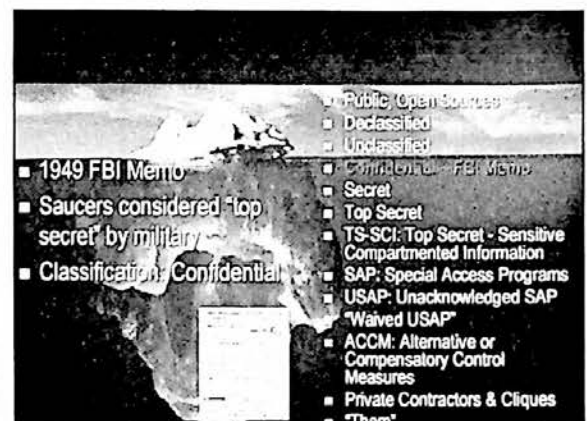
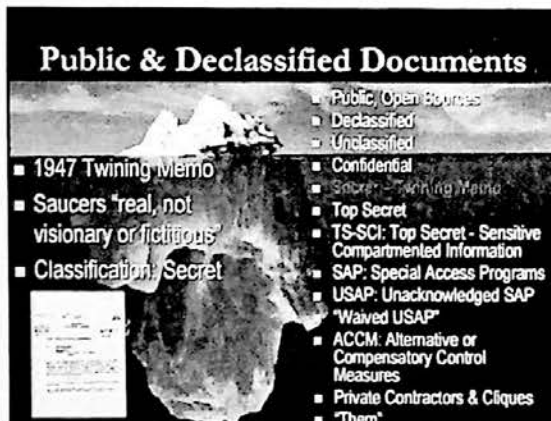
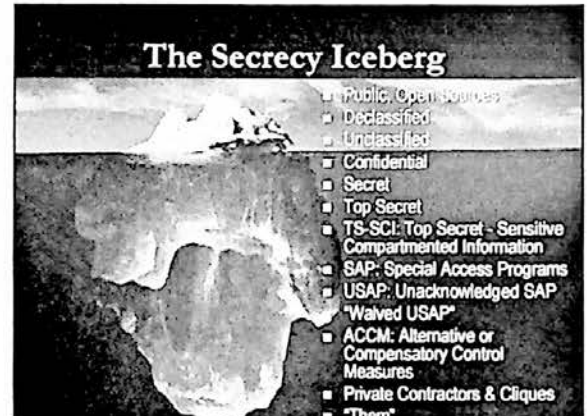
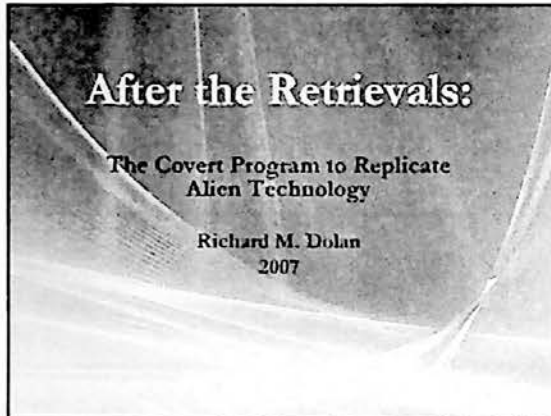
by A. Vernon Bowen  
Edited by Dr. Bob Wood and Ryan Wood

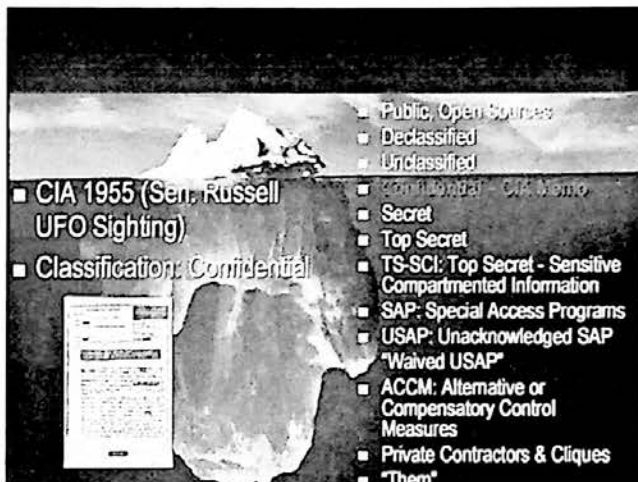
*Including a preface and an authentication appendix is available for \$20*

# After the Retrievals: The Covert Program to Replicate Alien Technology

Richard M. Dolan

Copyright 2007 Richard M. Dolan





■ CIA 1955 (Sen. Russell UFO Sighting)

■ Classification: Confidential

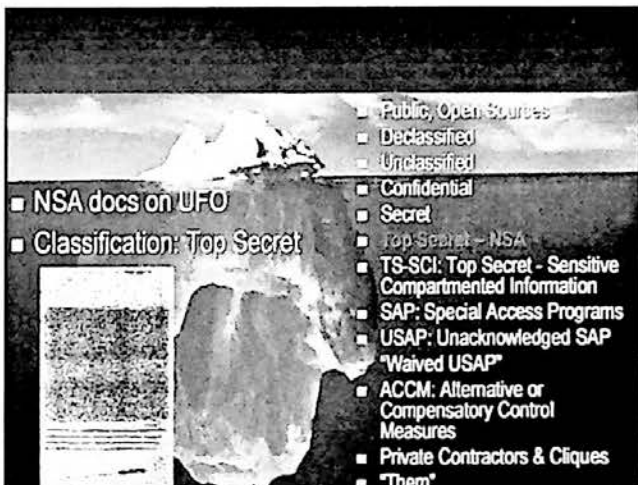
- Public, Open Sources
- Declassified
- Unclassified
- Confidential - CIA Memo
- Secret
- Top Secret
- TS-SCI: Top Secret - Sensitive Compartmented Information
- SAP: Special Access Programs
- USAP: Unacknowledged SAP "Waived USAP"
- ACCM: Alternative or Compensatory Control Measures
- Private Contractors & Cliques
- "Them"



■ 1967 USAF (Malstrom Incident)

■ Classification: Secret

- Public, Open Sources
- Declassified
- Unclassified
- Confidential
- Secret - Malstrom Incident
- Top Secret
- TS-SCI: Top Secret - Sensitive Compartmented Information
- SAP: Special Access Programs
- USAP: Unacknowledged SAP "Waived USAP"
- ACCM: Alternative or Compensatory Control Measures
- Private Contractors & Cliques
- "Them"



■ NSA docs on UFO

■ Classification: Top Secret

- Public, Open Sources
- Declassified
- Unclassified
- Confidential
- Secret
- Top Secret - NSA
- TS-SCI: Top Secret - Sensitive Compartmented Information
- SAP: Special Access Programs
- USAP: Unacknowledged SAP "Waived USAP"
- ACCM: Alternative or Compensatory Control Measures
- Private Contractors & Cliques
- "Them"

### What These Documents Tell Us

- UFO phenomenon is real.
- Involves apparent technology.
- Affects national security and many nations.
- Significant interest by military authorities.
- Origins: unknown
- Interceptions and military close encounters a constant feature.
- Likelihood of crash recovery (Moon Dust, etc.)

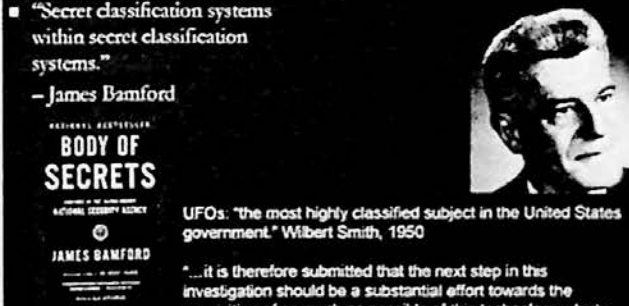
### What They Do Not Tell Us

- Do we make UFOs?
- If so, where?
- Why?
- Where is the program hidden?
- Who is in control?
- How expensive is it?
- Where is the money coming from?
- How long do they plan to keep this secret?
- Are aliens living among us?
- Do aliens interact in some way with the human power structure?

### Exploring the Deeper Levels of Secrecy

■ "Secret classification systems within secret classification systems."

— James Bamford



UFOs: "the most highly classified subject in the United States government." Wilbert Smith, 1950

"...it is therefore submitted that the next step in this investigation should be a substantial effort towards the acquisition of as much as possible of this technology which would without doubt be of great value to us." Wilbert Smith, 1954

## Formal Classification System

- Confidential
- Secret
- Top Secret
- Top Secret Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS-SCI) clearance – information buried with TS material. Introduced to stop higher ranking officers from snooping into TS files.

## Special Access Programs (SAP)

- Estimated 150 (as of Year 2000).
- Independent classification systems.
- Expensive and detailed security measures/protocols.
- Everyone accessing it must be 'read in,' specially cleared, and sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA).
- Requires high level approval.
- Must be briefed to Congress – although oversight is less than complete.

## SAPs as Private Property

- SAPs typically dominated by private industry.
- Boeing, Lockheed, Northrop, McDonnell Douglas, TRW, Rockwell, Bechtel, SAIC, Decision-Science Applications (DSA, Inc.), etc.
- Virtually impossible to get information about these projects.
- "Proprietary privilege."

## Unacknowledged SAPs

- "Deep Black" programs.
  - How most SAPs begin.
  - Persons in USAP are ordered to deny such a program exists – even to superior officers.
  - You can't say "no comment."
  - Physical security can include "elaborate and expensive cover, concealment, deception, and operational security plans."
- Senate 1997 investigation*

## "Ordinary" USAPs

- Reported to closed sessions in Congress, just like SAPs.
- Some info available to certain committees.
- Congress is often ignored.

## Waived USAPs – Deep Black

- SecDef can "waive" especially sensitive USAPs.
- Exempt from standard Congressional reporting.
- Only oral briefing.
- Simply that the program exists – no details.
- Usually to committee chair and ranking member, maybe "one or two" others.
- Congress gets no information.

## Nasty USAPs

- Not always related to high-tech.
- Late 01 or early 02, President authorizes Pentagon to create USAP for clandestine special forces team to kidnap or assassinate "high value" Al Qaeda operatives anywhere in the world.
- Set up secret interrogation centers in allied countries, unconstrained by legal limits of public disclosure.  
*Seymour Hersh, Chain of Command, 2004*

## ACCMs

### "Alternative or Compensatory Control Measures"

- Easier to establish and less formal than SAPs.
- No special clearance required, no NDA.
- No Congressional reporting.
- Same security standards, "need to know" remains key.
- Hundreds established since 9/11.
- Used in 2002 to restrict access to and knowledge of Iraq war planning..

## Secrecy Out of Control

- 2005 - Chief of Naval Operations directs wholesale review of compartmentalization.
- Internal Navy audit reveals excessive compartmentalization.
- Often to prevent oversight of "potentially controversial or even illegal activities."
- New regulation now mandates "appropriate oversight" of ACCMs – oversight by the Navy, that is.  
*William M. Arkin "More Compartmented Programs," Washington Post, 1/13/06*

## Trillion\$ Missing

1994 law requiring federal government to account in a business-like way for its money.

- 1998: \$3.4 trillion - *Washington Times*
- 1999: \$2.3 trillion - Congressional hearings
- 2000: \$1.1 trillion - Congressional hearings
- 2001: \$2.6 trillion - Congressional hearings
- 2002: Over \$1 trillion – *San Francisco Chronicle*

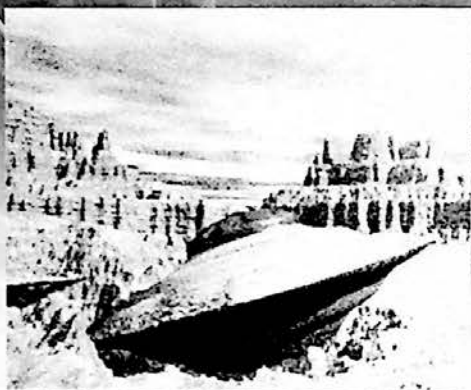
## Trillions ... Vanish

- Deputy Inspector General Robert Lieberman of the Pentagon in 2001:
- \$4.4 trillion in "adjustments" to the Pentagon's books had to be cooked to compile the required financial statements
- \$1.1 trillion of that amount "could not be supported by reliable information."
- In other words, "more than \$1 trillion was simply gone and no one can be sure of when, where or to whom the money went."  
*(Insight Magazine, Kelly Patricia O'Meara September 3, 2001)*

## Money Laundering

- Catherine Austin Fitts
- Large banks and contractors diverting and laundering billions of dollars every day from public and undisclosed funds.

## The Elite Deals with ET



## Crash Retrievals: What to Do?

- If you were President Truman?
- Keep it secret
- MJ-12?



## Crash Retrievals - Going Private

- If you acquired such technology, you would HAVE to find a way to get it to private industry.
- This would require some form of giving up "ownership" to corporations.
- Especially so when your own government is dominated by the leaders of industry and finance.
- And your advisors by the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR).
- Helps with secrecy, too.

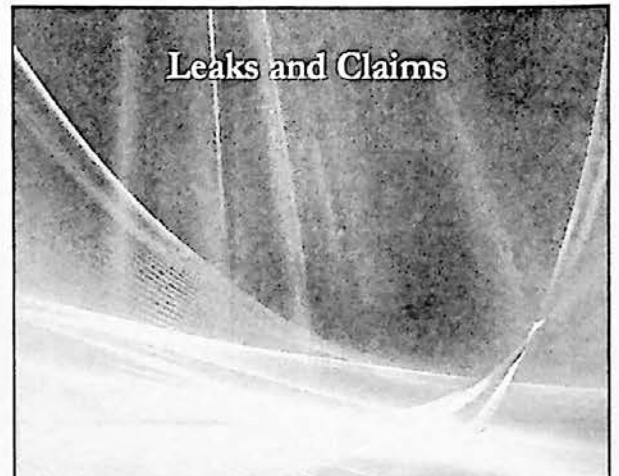
## How to Pay for Research?

- Money must remain hidden.
- Requires diverting public funds covertly.
- Additional secret private funds.
  - From where?
- A major subversion of our formal political system.

## What is "The Program" All About?

- It's about making UFOs.
- Studying alien bodies; conducting biotech research.
- About developing a secret space program.
- Using free money to conduct research and provide security
- Making money from acquired technology
- Hiding most of this from the U.S. military itself.
- Using the U.S. military to protect their "stuff."

## Leaks and Claims



## Studying Technology and Bodies

- A great deal of testimony
- Leonard Stringfield
- Senator Barry Goldwater
- Dr. Robert Sarbacher
- Dr. Eric Walker
- Bob Lazar
- Ben Rich
- Col. Philip Corso
- Dr. Edgar Mitchell

## Edgar Mitchell - 1997

- "I also think that the prevalence in the modern era of so many events – the sightings, the continual mutilation events, the so-called abduction events – that we are looking at likely reverse engineered technology in the hands of humans that are not under government control or any type of high level control ..."

## Mitchell, 1997

- Back engineered technology in the hands of a select group of individuals, formerly government, intelligence, under private sector control.
- Perhaps originally with some sort of oversight by military or government.
- Technology does not appear to be in our military arsenals.
- In the hands of a clandestine group.

## Disclosure Project Witnesses

- Claim that certain waived USAPs act as cover for UFO-ET related projects.
- (Some) black triangles have been developed in USAPs.
- My guess: TR3-A. Black Manta.
- Observed discs arriving and leaving Palmdale in the middle of night and a black disc being maintained.
- In an emergency situation, a sensitive Deep Black Program could be revealed to the public, while the program behind it remains undiscovered.

## Anonymous private leaks

- Senior government scientist: Confirmation of alien technology and "at least one body" at deep, deep levels of secrecy.
- Senior business executive: interviewed 4-Star General (former JCS) in 1990s. Confirmed MJ-12 type group; generational conflict in leadership.

## Vice Admiral Thomas R. Wilson

- Head of Intelligence (J-2) of JCS in 1997
- Director of DIA, 1999-2002
- Since 2002, has been a Senior VP with ATK: "An advanced weapon and space systems company."
- Met with Steven Greer and Edgar Mitchell in 1997 about ET-related UFO SAP.



## Technology from the Program

- Evidence strong that we have our own UFOs.
- Real possibility – likelihood – of breakthroughs.

One question: what would our own UFOs be used for?



## Antelope Valley – Makes Them

Lockheed Martin Helendale Avionics Facility - claims of huge underground capacities.

Northrop Grumman Advanced Systems Division. Tejon RCS Facility. "The Anthill". An electromagnetic research facility in the Tehachapi Mountains. "Classic" flying saucers have been seen hovering over this facility. (Ours or theirs?)

- McDonnell Douglas Phantom Works. Gray Butte RCS Facility.
- Most of the U.S. black budget aircraft projects.

Well known for sightings of strange aircraft and UFOs.

## Groom Lake – Tests Them

- George Knapp developed contacts with "more than a dozen" Area 51 insiders.
- Corroborates parts of Lazar's claims.
- One says he saw a disc under a tarp at Groom Lake.
- None are willing to talk publicly.

## "Absolutely, positively, they exist"

James Goodall, journalist for Jane's Defense, AWST, Interavia.

Many interviews through the 1980s and early 1990s.

At least 8 black programs flying out of Groom Lake, including a silent triangle.

One Groom Lake source: "Absolutely, positively, [UFOs] exist."

Another source (1985-1986): "We have things out there that are literally out of this world...."

Better than Star Trek or anything you can see in the movies.

## The Nellis UFO – Nov. 1994

(Color inverted images)

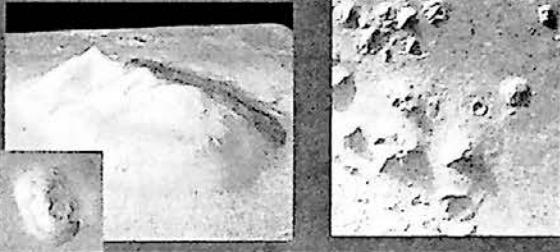
- Inside Nellis Test Range (leaked to *Hard Copy*)
- About 15 ft. across and 9-10 ft. thick.
- Low speed of about 15-20 mph.
- High speed of about 500 mph.
- Right angle turn at about 140 mph.
- Highly flexible – possibly shape shifting to some extent.
- Similar or same sightings elsewhere, esp. Central & South America.

Sources:  
 Martin J. Powell at <http://thomson.com/newsroom/pressroom/nelis2art1.ppt.html>  
 David Rudak at <http://www.fox.com/newsroom/nelis2art1.ppt.html>



## Secret Space Program – Why?

- Secret transportation – to Moon or Mars?
- Related to anomalies on Mars?
- Secret relations with ET?



## Gary McKinnon

- Looking for proof of a UFO cover-up.
- Hacks various agencies for seven years, on and off.
- U.S. Space Command site, around November 2000, finds a list of officers' names under the heading "Non-Terrestrial Officers."
- Finds list of "fleet-to-fleet transfers," and list of ship names. Looks them up, not U.S. navy ships.
- Cannot remember the names.
- Arrested in November 2002.
- (Still) in danger of extradition to US.
- Faces U.S. imprisonment.



## Jeff Challender

- <http://projectprove.com>
- Recorded many anomalies from NASA and elsewhere.
- Died October 4, 2007

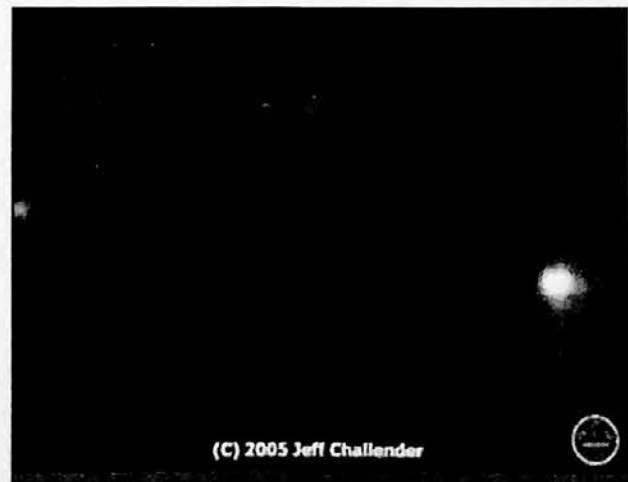


## STS-114, 8/6/05

- Event captured by Jeff Challender
- Appears to show object in space doing a U-turn.

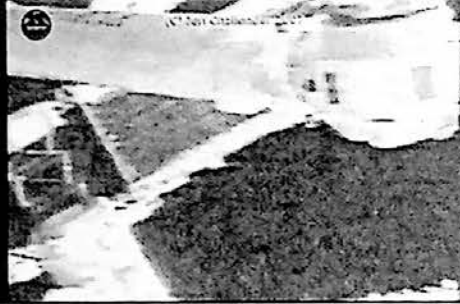


Source: <http://www.projectprove.com/>

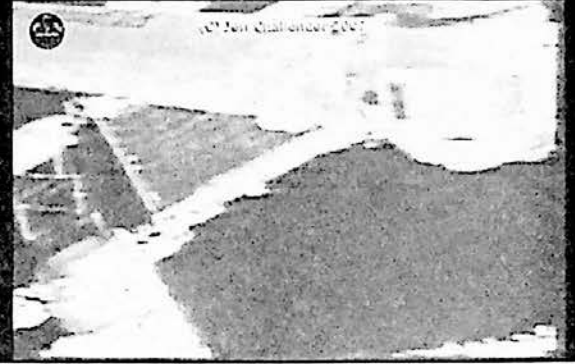


### STS-116 - Dec. 18, 2006

- Actual motion 3 ½ minutes. Object makes "double turn." During space walk by astronauts.



### STS-116 - Dec. 18, 2006



### Space Anomalies – Strong Evidence for Secret Space Program

- If they are ET, then space anomalies give ample reason why there would be a secret space program.
- If the anomalies are "ours," that is proof of a secret space program.

### The Outlook

- Massive disconnect between "Official" and "Actual" reality.
- Necessity of protecting whistle blowers.
- Change is coming – it is inevitable.

# UFO and Alien Imagery in Advertising

Peter Robbins

Copyright 2007 Peter Robbins

For decades now, alien and UFO-related subject matter have proven themselves to be perennial favorites with the advertising industry in their mission to sell us everything and anything imaginable. But is there more at work here than meets the eye? I approached this subject with the same attitude I would try to bring to any investigation, to keep an open mind and to follow the evidence through to its most logical conclusion, be it anomalous or mundane. Such inquiries can lead to your establishing some fact or idea you were actually in search of. Investigations can also lead to findings you weren't expecting, hoping for, or necessarily even wanted, but that's part of the nature of research. I began work on this paper vaguely expecting to confirm one set of data points, but in the end found myself subscribing to the other. I hope this paper will create some debate and exchange of ideas on this matter.

Two opposing attitudes prevail in this particular case. The first is that UFO and alien-related imagery in advertising is part of a sweeping governmental plan to secure and utilize the cooperation of leaders in the private sector, including the advertising industry, to assist in a program designed to gradually acclimatize the public to this other reality. Varied bona fide Post War documents, reports and otherwise declassified materials confirm the fact that from at least 1947 on, many of the world's leading military, intelligence and political leaders took the matter of UFOs seriously enough to contemplate the social, political, economic and theological implications of disclosing the truth.

At the other end of the spectrum are those who maintain that no official effort is in place, or for that matter, needs to be. Madison Avenue and regular numbers of its clients, large and small, know that UFOs sell and need no governmental coaxing to mount an alien-related ad campaign. Such companies and individuals have run and re-run the numbers and know that millions of potential consumers have an abiding interest in UFOs. The overall effect of such print and broadcast ads they feel, is to placate society by keeping up an unrelentingly tongue-in-cheek series of takes on the nature of extraterrestriality, demeaning the subject to one degree or another at every turn.

The first position begs a series of questions. Are some captains of industry privy to classified knowledge about the UFO phenomenon through their connections with government insiders, and does this knowledge ever filter through in advertisements for their products? Which companies are using this imagery in their advertising? Does there seem to be some sort of conspiracy to use such themes to increase the public's awareness and acceptance of an alien presence on Earth? What products and marketing segments are the most widely used? Do otherwise innocent ads for technological products and services covertly refer to government secrets of crashed hardware and abductions? Does the study of such commercial endeavors help us to understand the nature of the phenomenon?

VISION  
The Roswell II Incident, 60th Anniversary - UFO Festival - July 2007

**IT'S NOT JUST A RENTAL...  
IT'S A TOYOTA**

• Guaranteed lowest rental rate in town  
• Daily, weekly & monthly rentals

See dealer for info  
ROSWELL TOYOTA  
2211 West Second Street  
637-3993  
1-800-521-6011

CAMRY  
\$34.95  
ANY TIME

There are certain places where we *should* expect to see aliens and UFOs helping promote products, services and events. Roswell, New Mexico, for example, during the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1947 UFO incident. A number of such ads appeared in the July issue of *The Roswell Daily Record's* monthly magazine, *Vision*. The first was for a conference week event called the Alien Motorcycle Rally. It featured a motorcycle-riding alien. The next took a more subtle approach and stated, "people come from great distances to shop at Roswell Livestock Farm Supply." The darkening 'ET'ish horizon suggests they may *not* all be people, and that they're coming from great distances indeed. On another page, the city's Hyundai dealership proudly displayed a UFO with the word 'Hyundai' emblazoned as their logo. Not to be outdone, the competition at Roswell Toyota sported an almost identical logo, but their cars were being hawked by a smiling, waving little green alien with a UFO on its T-shirt.

The following group of promotions all employ the term 'UFO,' but not in its common, understood form. In March of 1994 the Australian weekly *New Idea* ran a two-page spread promoting some of the county's more exotic exports – fruits in this case: the truly unusual-looking Jackfruit, Kiwano, Starfruit and Rambutan. The ad, dually sponsored by the Safeway Supermarket chain and Woolworths, proclaimed "Have we been invaded by UFO's (Unusual Fruit Objects)?" The accompanying text begins and ends predictably. "After a visit to the 'Blue Mountain Fruit Company,' you could be forgiven for thinking you'd had an extraterrestrial experience," and "So next time you pick up some apples, oranges and bananas ... check out our range of UFO's. It makes shopping with the Fresh Food People an experience that's out of this world!" Bear in mind that Australia is a country with a high incidence of credible UFO sighting reports, respectable press coverage of same, and a strong public interest in the subject.

Another ad is accompanied by what seems to be a UFO photo. Just below it the advertiser, Upchurch Scientific Filtering Company, proclaims, "Now you can see a real UFO, too!" An 'ultimate filtering object,' that is.

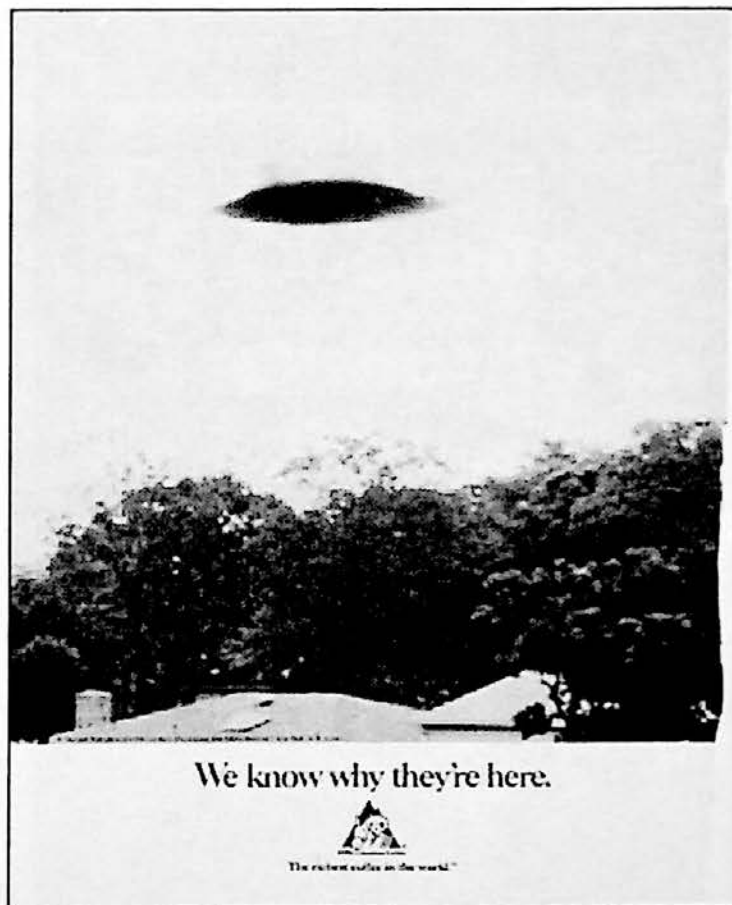
In 1976 the Merritt Food Company encouraged retailers to begin stocking their new Mr. Shivers' brand product, which "makes hard landing in frozen novelty cases ... and sales zoom!" In this case UFO stands for Unidentified Frozen Object – "already a stellar

---

attraction in every area where they've been sighted. ... All reports confirm that it is extraterrestrially tasty."

An advertisement placed by the State of Kansas's Department of Industrial Development civic offering asks, "If you're beginning to think the perfect place to locate your business is on another planet, get back down to earth," and invites us to locate our business there for UFO – "Unbelievably Fantastic Opportunities."

The French aerospace company, Intertechnique, manufactures products for commercial and military aircraft. In their version of things, UFO is an abbreviation for 'Unescapable Flying Object.' And while not an advertisement per se, A 1990 article from *The Houston Chronicle* had a little fun at the expense of fashion designers who are at it again with a new season of 'Unusual Fashion Objects.' A more compelling question that seems to irregularly play on the minds of some sponsors and/or the advertising executives involved is, why are they here?



In the early 1990s the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Columbia ran a series of highly successful advertisements in *Time*, *Newsweek* and other major national magazines. In the most memorable, the top four fifths of the page was taken up by a grainy black and white snapshot of a fuzzy, disc-shaped craft hovering just above a rooftop with treetops visible in the background. The text was simple and to the point: "We know why they're here." For the Columbian coffee, of course. The fake UFO photo resonated with an authenticity missing from most UFO-themed ads.

Medical technology is not immune from the lure of alien sales-beings either. In a 1999 trade ad from Gene Therapy Systems, green aliens are seen floating down from their hovering craft. One holds an out-of-focus implement in its hand, possibly a syringe. Why have they come to Earth? The boldest text answers the question, "We are here for GenePORTER 2." And we thought it was for the coffee. The remaining playful copy worked the ET wordplay shamelessly with lines such as "Alienated by hard to transfect cell lines? GenePORTER has out-of-this-world results. ... Order today and make contact with the next generation of transfection reagent." Even the ad's bullet points are little UFOs.

Another reason for visitations was put forward by the tech corporation ASML. In a 1998 ad in *Electronic News*, a large pair of alien eyes stare out at the viewer. The copy states that ASML is "Imaging for a more advanced civilization." "Where will they turn up next?" we're asked, then admonished to "be alert," and to "Stay tuned to this channel." And why are these aliens visiting us? "They're looking for the most advanced imaging system on earth."

Enviro-Spray Systems, Inc., a subsidiary of the Grow Group Corporation, put forward another thesis. In their 1985 *Wall Street Journal* ad, a pointy-headed alien has disembarked from its flying saucer to inform a bemused Earthling that "We've come to learn more about your Enviro-Spray."

However, the definitive reason for extraterrestrial visitations may have more to do with Earth's cows than anything else, just ask America's Beef Producers. In this case, a full page image of a grilled steak is accompanied by the lead line, "Why space aliens steal our cows."

## SELLING TO CHILDREN



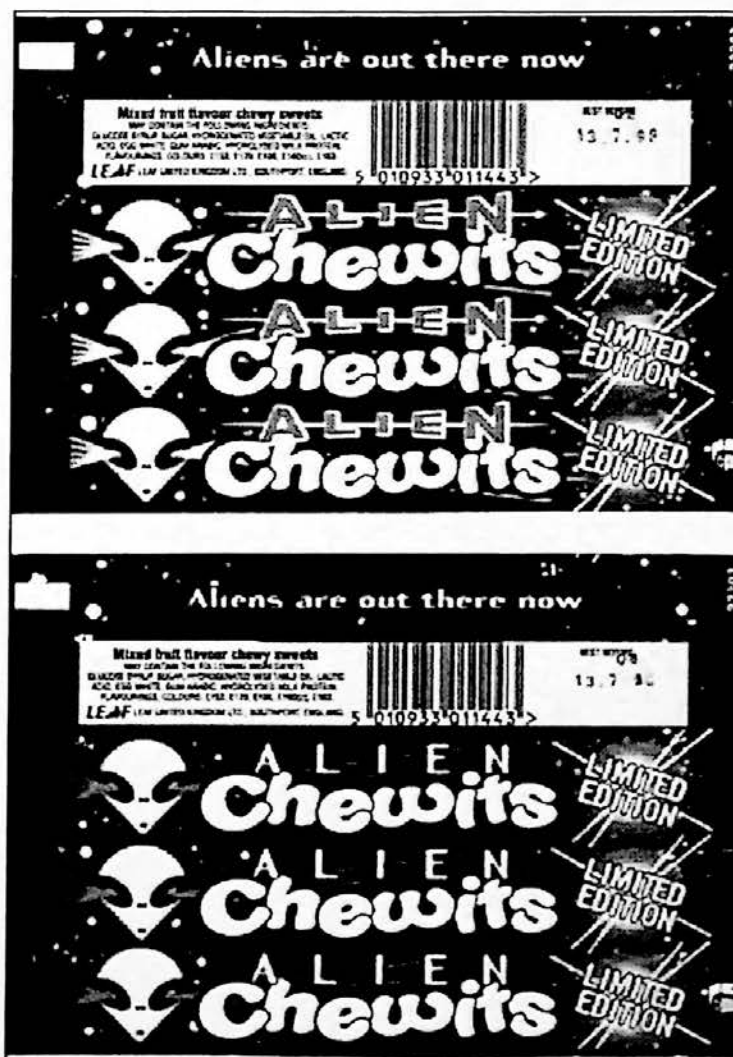
The 1981 film "ET" so insinuated itself into American, then world culture, that its little long-necked star went on to become as recognized and beloved a worldwide icon as Mickey Mouse. His appeal to children is undeniable and his ability to sell products has not dimmed over the years. Children were the target audience of this marketing campaign, sparked by the

film's 2002 theatrical re-release. This is a box of specially marked "ET" Nabisco Graham Crackers.

A similarly marketed package of Kraft Macaroni and Cheese offered an instant win contest. The copy also admonished kids and their parents to "See the Movie ONLY in theatres." Kraft's parent company, KF Holdings, also owns Nabisco, among other corporations.

'Allie' was a cheerfully unthreatening alien who offered "a magical world of learning" on the "Allie's Playhouse" CD-ROM. I don't know what areas of learning it emphasized, but the educational product was aimed at 3 to 8 year olds and formulated for public as well as Montessori school children.

For children looking for an extraterrestrially-themed sweet that's acceptable to their health-conscious parents, look no further than Sarah's Galactic Gummies. The all-natural alien-shaped gummies were fortified with vitamins and minerals.



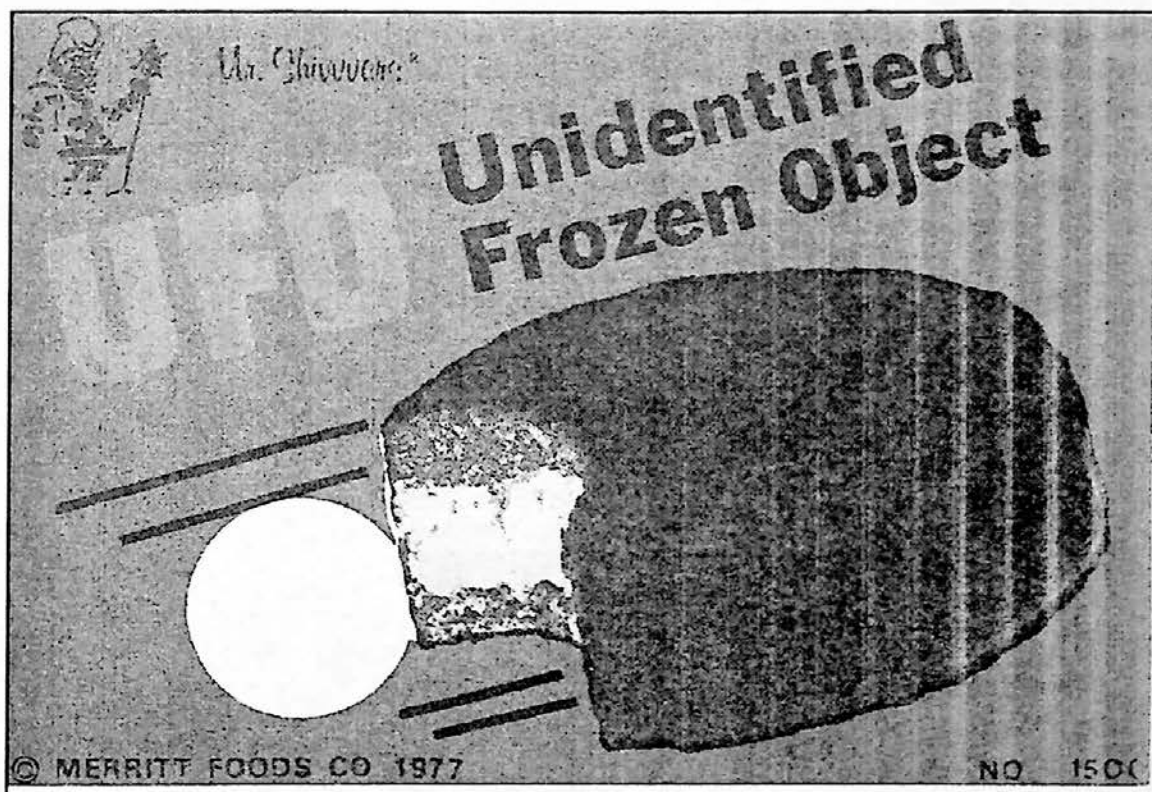
Ufology's fiftieth anniversary saw a glut of related publications as well as all manner of branded products including this chewy sweet from England. "Alien Chewits" hit the stores the summer of '97 as a 'limited edition' candy. The wrappers featured a gray alien head with either yellow or red beams emanating from its eyes. The label included the warning that "Aliens are out there now."





each face page. The illustration is accompanied by the disgusting slogan, "Nothing in this world tastes like an alien secretion." On the right is the product, Suntory MIDORI melon liqueur, and a glass labeled "Midori Alien Secretion." I don't know if the idea for this ad campaign originated within Suntory or with their American advertising agency, but I'm going to guess it was a failure. Will any of you be ordering an alien secretion at the bar later this evening? This ad had fairly wide placement. This one appeared in the film magazine, *Premier*.

Harpoon Beer, a subdivision of New England's Hefeweizen Beer Corporation, branded one of its products with the name 'UFO Unfiltered Wheat Beer.' The label sports a series of speed lines circling the globe, below which are the three capital red letters, UFO. And what goes with beer better than pizza? A company called Freschetta Pizza offered a dollar off the cost of its highly identifiable disc-shaped object if we presented an attached coupon when making our purchase. Their motto? "Try one and you'll believe."



A year after introducing their version of the Carvel Company's famous Flying Saucer ice cream sandwich in 1976, retailers carrying Merritt Foods' 'Unidentified Frozen Objects' were invited to promote the product with appropriately illustrated in-store display cards.

There was once a time when dinosaurs roamed the earth and tobacco companies proudly advertised their products in print and broadcast venues of every type and description. A 1976 effort from Phillip Morris saw wide placement in many major periodicals. Not terribly well known at the time, even among UFO researchers, was the allegation that aliens enjoyed smoking, specifically Saratoga 120s, just as much as their nicotine-addicted human counterparts. And what wonderful cigarettes they must have been. In the ad, set in front of the Capitol Building, an unseen space visitor delays leaving its craft to make official contact in order to finish its cigarette.

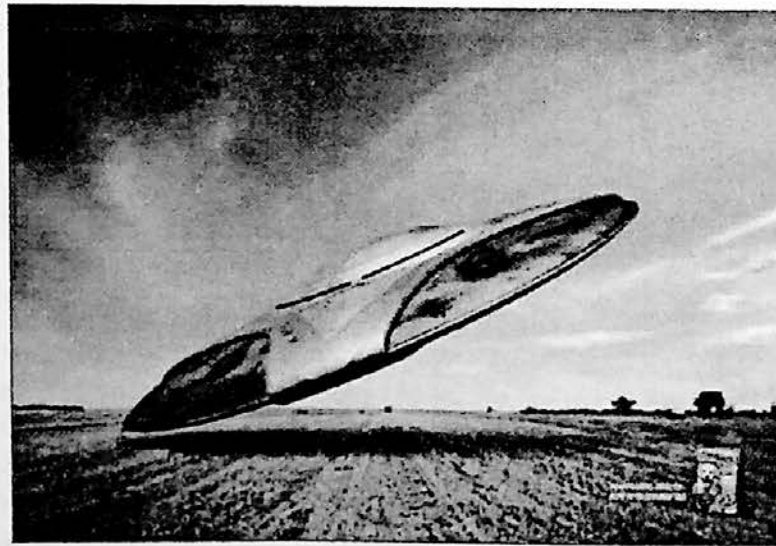
Callard & Bowser is one of the United Kingdom's oldest confection companies and Altoids Mints are one of their greatest successes. In a variation on their wonderful, ongoing ad series, a 1950s clad spaceman bravely faces his fear of the "Attack of the little green mints."

The carefree manner in which the English language is sometimes put through the wringer in non-English-speaking countries is nicely embodied in this package of instant soba noodles from Japan. The product's full name is "Kashin brand, King of UFO, Sauce A Pore, Y2K Yakisoba (spiced pork flavor)." We can only guess at the origin and meaning of the term 'King of UFO,' but the Y2K product was of course manufactured in 2000.

While we do not know if aliens keep pets, we do know advertisers do not spare our cats and dogs from alien-themed ads and promotions. In 1984 the pet food giant Purina sponsored "Meow Off 7," their "search for the "universal meow." In the ad a cat looks on as a huge, Close Encounters chandelier-style craft hovers above its house. The copy is as light-hearted as the prize is serious: "If your cat has the best meow in the universe, ... Meow Mix will appoint him Ambassador from Earth and his favorite Earthling will win \$50,000. Meow!

A 1985 follow-up coupon was illustrated with a bag of Meow Mix atop the same lighting fixture craft and offered the consumer "Out-of-this-world savings on the universal favorite" which "Tastes so good cats all over the universe ask for it by name."

Agency: Ignited Minds, Mexico  
Client: Sony Vaio Latin America  
Product: Vaio Tx Notebook  
Creative Director: Mike Wolfsohn  
Art Director: Jules Fox  
Copywriter: Jason Carter  
Photographer: Stuart Hall



New Friskies Vitality. Now with vitamins.

Hard to see, but there is a dog holding the UFO.

Credit: DDB, Brussels

Via: Goodness

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But even a cat with the best meow in the universe must defer to the dog in this wonderful ad from Friskies. While difficult to see, an extraordinarily powerful little dog is just visible at the lower left with a massive UFO gripped firmly in its teeth. How was he or she able to accomplish this incredible feat? Simple. "New Friskies Vitality. Now with vitamins."

## MEDIA, INFORMATION AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

Its not just hard products which employ UFO and alien imagery to assist in their marketing. Information services are involved as well. In the fall of 2000 an e-business performance company called Visual Insights sent out an expensively produced mass mailing to companies selling products from websites. I was working for such a company at the time. The mailing arrived at our offices in an oversized opaque envelope and contained a four page, four color prospectus printed on high quality cardstock, in 3-D, along with a pair of 3-D glasses. The cover was a send-up of the supermarket tabloid, *The National Enquirer*, in this case, the "National eQuirer – the busybody of eBusiness." Its lead line, accompanied by a green, hovering flying saucer, set the tone immediately: UFO's USA URL!" The cover graphics included two pairs of legs and feet, one pair in blue suede shoes, the other in a tub full of concrete. The caption read, "Elvis still emails Jimmy Hoffa!" The headline inside, "We didn't believe it either." While the image of a UFO is employed to spearhead this company's ability to sell its services, it also reminds the reader that the actual subject of UFOs is silly-by-association.

Throughout 1989, the year the Soviet Union began to disintegrate, the *New York Times* repeatedly ran a small box ad encouraging newsstand readers to subscribe to the paper. The simple sketch showed a smiling man with an attaché case standing in a doorway looking out, seemingly into space. The Earth is seen in the distance with a small flying saucer wending its way above the planet. The drawing is captioned "Current events at your front door" and was accompanied by an 800 number. As a regular *Times* reader I estimated that the diminutive ad ran between fifty and one hundred times that year.

In 2006 the distinguished UFO writer and lecturer Timothy Good photographed a poster at the Hong Kong International Airport, its intention, to promote the Airport Express. In it a silvery UFO hovers inside an airport corridor while the banner copy asks, "Impressed? Amaze elite travelers on the Airport Express!" The saucer is shown projecting a circular beam of light onto the floor below containing the statement, "Showcasing the world."

In this public service advertisement from the city of Singapore, a man at an outdoor café reacts in shock as he stares at a silvery alien that has just fallen from the sky, bashing the umbrella and empty chair of the table he is seated at. The lesson: "Atmospheric pollution affects everyone." In another public service advertisement, this one from Great Britain, aliens – illegal and otherwise, are admonished to "Learn English – the most popular language in the universe."

## GLOBAL | LINK™ Worldwide Calling Card

1. Press **1 800 788-2102** from a touch-tone telephone.
2. Press personal identification number:

To call a number in the U.S., Canada or the Caribbean, press **1**;  
press area code and telephone number.

To make an international call, press **0 1 1**;  
press country code, city code and telephone number.

To make another call, do not hang up. Press **\***.



© 1994 Peralta, New Mexico #1

Press **1 800 864-3311** for customer  
service and card reactivation  
information. Telecommunications  
transmission is provided by  
Peoples Telephone Company, Inc.

One of the most popular and highly visible print ads of 1992 employed an alien to sell its services. This cute, non-threatening little green man with yellow cat's eyes peered at you from the page while holding up his American Express Card. The text was pure Madison Avenue at its best: "You're right off the plane. They don't know you from Adam. And you expect to be recognized as a respected, reasonable person of the world. Non-threatening as he might appear, the subtext seems to be that aliens are people too and should be respected as such. At least if they have an American Express Card. *Time*, *Newsweek*, *U.S. News & World Report*, and other significant national weekly and monthly magazines carried the ad.

In 1994 the Global Link Corporation used a classic image of a UFO to sell their information services. They had issued a series of Worldwide Calling Cards, one of which featured a too-good-to-be-true sixties era photograph of a hovering flying saucer. It was, to good to be true. Despite the fact that the photo had long been discredited as a fraud within the UFO research community, I doubt it had much impact on the sales or popularity of such a novel item to the general public.




In 2004 the city of Austin, Texas employed a particularly striking image of a UFO in a particularly civic cause: trying to help solve their transit problem. In doing so, the Capital Metro ad team composed a clever ad, but one that embraced a major negative cliché, that having an interest in UFOs is weird. The photograph shows a commuter-sized flying saucer sitting in a parking lot at dusk. Its entry way is open and its interior glowing. The picture is captioned, “The Weirdest way to win works” and goes on to say, “Need an excuse to be weird? Capital Metro is sponsoring the ‘Weirdest Commute Contest.’ ... Be creative and use alternate ways to commute to help improve the air and traffic congestion.” While this campaign may have proved to be an asset to local traffic congestion, it also served to reinforce a truly demeaning ufological stereotype.

### PCs, CELLULAR PHONES & TECH SERVICES

Vitesse Semiconductor Corporation placed an alien-themed ad in a 2000 issue of the *Electronic Engineering Times*. It promoted openings in the company for engineers and managers and featured a sharp-edged illustration of out of focus aliens, the one in the foreground looking somewhat malevolent. The only text even remotely relating to the graphic is the lead-in: “Stretching boundaries, expanding opportunities, making connections.”

An imposing, and somewhat ambiguous alien head dominated a layout for the German tech corporation INFICON. The ad promoted their Sensor Integration and Analysis System, which was designed to capture, organize and analyze data. “It has superior intellect, performs diagnostic probes, and,” with a nod to ET, “can even phone home if there’s a problem.”

THE AVERAGE PERSON WILL  
SPEND 5,880 MINUTES A YEAR  
ON OUR CELL PHONE. LEAVING  
519,720 TO SAVE THE UNIVERSE



When people want to get the most out of mobile entertainment, they turn to the first company to successfully launch 3G mobile and the number one brand in Japan, the world's most advanced market. NEC's new cell phone with digital camera, advanced gaming entertainment functions, and business networking demonstrates the possibilities of the next generation of mobile technology. And is another example of NEC combining its networking and software expertise to empower people through innovation. [www.nec.com](http://www.nec.com) 800-328-3043

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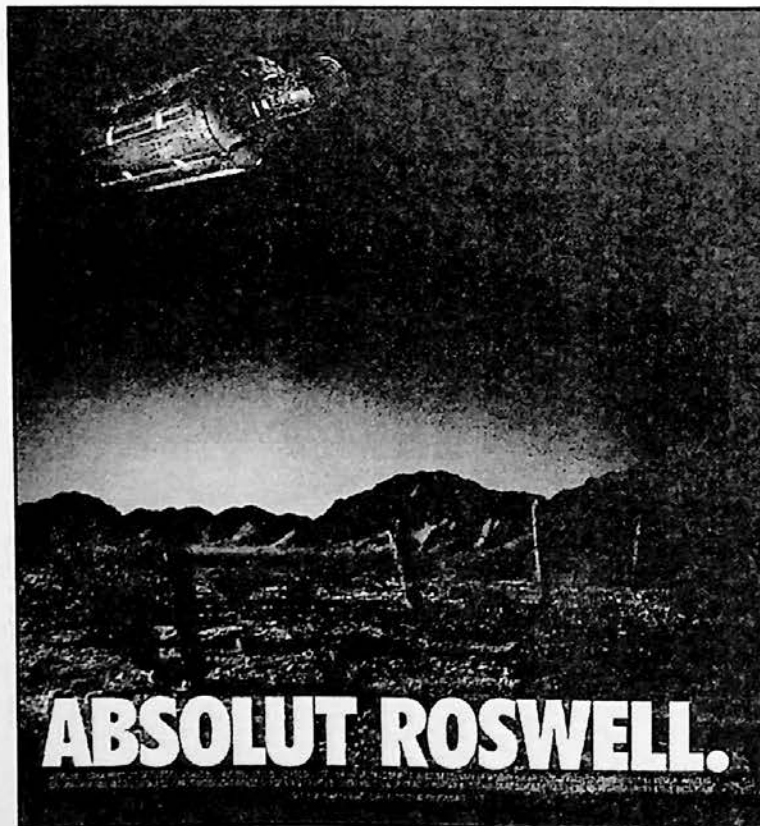
Empowered by innovation. **NEC**

In 2003, the Japanese computer giant NEC used UFOs to help sell their products and services in the United States. The text noted that NEC is Japan's number one brand for digital cameras, advanced gaming functions and business networking. The ad appeared in *Time*, *Newsweek*, *U.S. News & World Report*, and *Business Week*. The photo-quality illustration depicted a handsome twenty-something intently checking his cell phone in front of a large picture window at a modern airport. Through the window we can see planes on the ground and a line of streamlined disc-shaped craft hovering just above the tarmac. A vision of the future? The text tells us that "The average person will spend 5,880 minutes a year on our cell phone, leaving 519,720 (minutes) to save the universe."

In a related advertisement, two of the Fujitsu Corporation's 'Life Book Talking Tablet' PCs are seen floating in space with their extended screen's reminiscent of a satellite's solar displays. Fujitsu's computers are "Taking Tablet PC reliability to the ends of the Earth. And beyond."

### ELUDING TO CRASH RETRIEVALS

In the 1990s the U-Haul Corporation launched a program to promote themselves via state-themed murals on the sides of their rental vehicles. Apparently someone in management was aware of the fiftieth anniversary of Roswell and in 1997 the company decided to use both alien and UFO imagery on their New Mexico-themed trucks and vans. The final product was unveiled in the city of Roswell on January 5, 1998 with the mayor and other town dignitaries in attendance. These vehicles feature a fairly lurid graphic of a crashed saucer sticking out of an impact crater with a big-eyed alien in the foreground. The popularity of this advertising campaign remains high and depending upon availability, you can still rent a Roswell-themed truck or van from some U-Haul affiliates.



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The Roswell anniversary was not lost on the distillers of Absolut Vodka either. In 1997 the company's advertising agency gave us yet another terrifically original offering in their ongoing series of print ads. 'Absolut Roswell' depicted a vodka bottle-shaped mother ship moving through the sky at sunset. In doing so, the distiller acknowledged the events of 1947, poked a little fun at them, and likely sold a lot of vodka.

Like most conventional Earth beers, Alien Ale is sold by the carton. But unlike other six packs, this one conspiratorially notes, "You are holding the beer Uncle Sam has been trying to keep under wraps for 50 years. Finally, you can taste the Alien Amber experience and join the multitude of believers. This is your mission. Good luck." Brewed in New Mexico, of course.

### ELUDING TO BACK ENGINEERING

"Don't miss the shot," a 1989 ad from General Electric and Sanyo, admonished photographers. "Always be ready to capture that special image." The illustration shows a sharp-as-a-tack Bob Lazar-style flying saucer passing over a vacationer standing on a rock ledge. The man is standing next to a green-faced alien who is extending his right hand, seemingly in friendship, and holding his camera aloft. The product being promoted is "Enloop Longer Storage Life" rechargeable batteries which promise "Breakthrough technology" that allows them to maintain an 85% charge, even after sitting in a drawer for a year. The ad appeared in *Popular Science* magazine, among others.

"Whenever unidentified signals pass your way, Digital Signal Processing captures them more clearly." In a trade publication ad from the 1990s Cubic Communication, Inc. employed an unambiguous graphic to suggest in no uncertain terms that their new VXI Module Receiver may be the product of back-engineered alien technology. In another simple yet powerful layout, a late model hand held communication device, its display glowing green, is suspended above a pastoral landscape at dusk. Is it descended from alien technology? Large white letters spelling out the Fox Mulder mantra, "I WANT TO BELIEVE," suggest it just might be. From MSMobiles.com.

### ILUDING TO UFO ABDUCTIONS

One of the first abduction-related advertisements I'm aware of dates back to 1976 when the subject was hardly a blip on the radar of ufology or of popular culture. In it, a shocked camper looks on from the entrance of his tent as his friend blithely pours himself a cup of coffee, oblivious to the giant robotic clamp about to close on him. The clamp is attached to a mechanical arm which extends down from a giant UFO hovering above. The camper's last words prior to being snatched? "My insurance company? New England Life, of course. Why?" Their financial services and disability insurance are "out of this world" as well.

Early this year a similar abduction themed ad appeared in one of England's largest national tabloids promoting the services of the Royal Insurance company's motor policy. As a couple helplessly watches their car being drawn up into a large UFO, the woman says "You'd better ring the Royal." Accompanying copy underscores the anxiety inherent in an alien abduction: "Its pouring with rain, you're miles from anywhere and your car has just disappeared into thin air. Then you see strange lights coming through the trees toward you. Aliens? More than likely it will be our 24-hour Rescue Service."

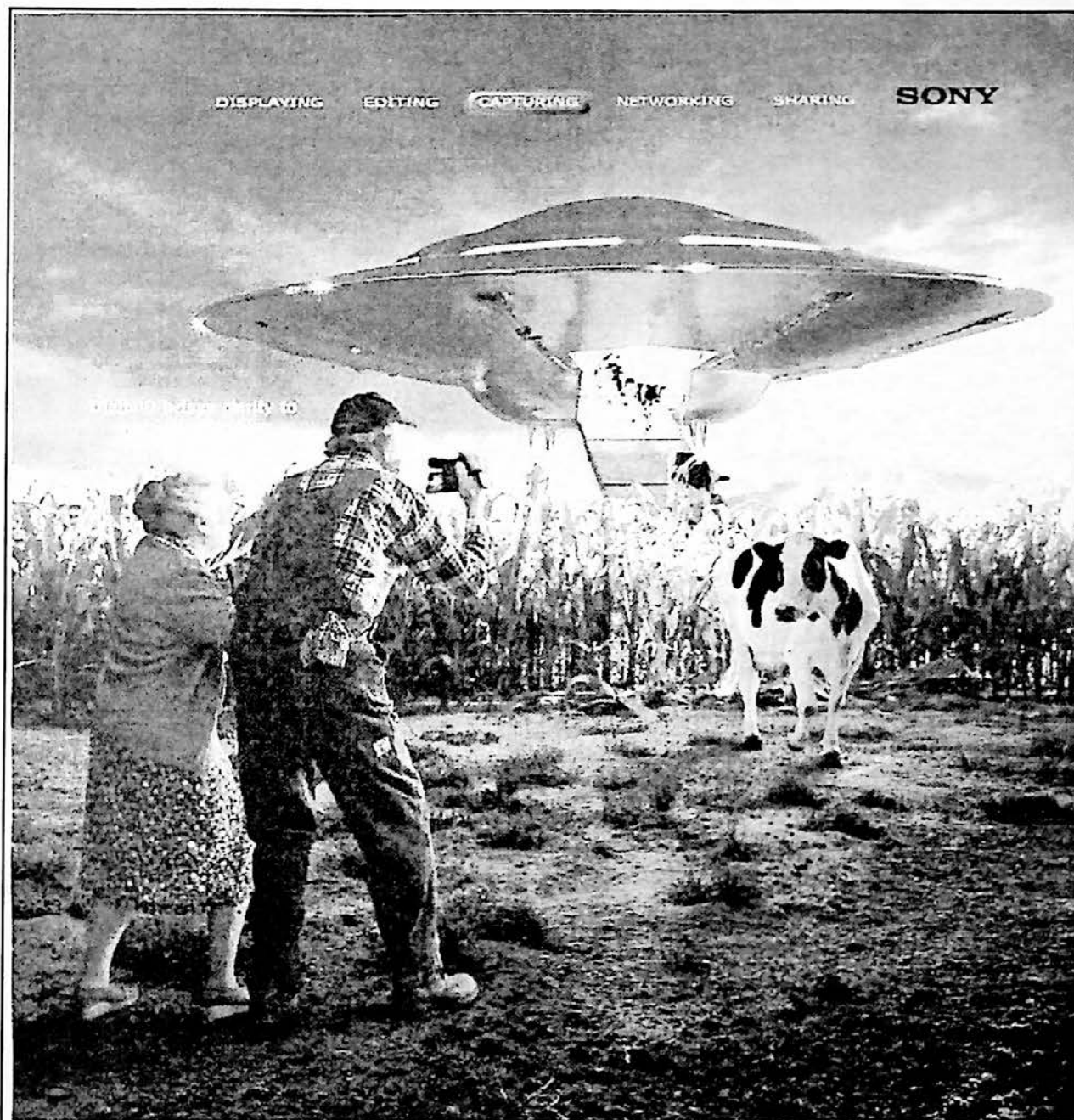
BRITISH COUNCIL

LEARN  
ENGLISH  
THE MOST  
POPULAR  
LANGUAGE  
IN THE  
UNIVERSE.





This beautiful image of cows stepping from a UFO into a cornfield is from SONY. Even though the farm couple is obviously shaken by this disembarkation, they can record it with confidence because their Digital 8 Handicam “brings clarity to even this situation.”



However unclear the situation, you can always count on capturing amazing digital clarity with the Sony Digital8™ Handycam™ camcorder. It comes fully loaded with features including digital still-picture capability through Memory Stick™ media. And it even lets you transfer your old home videos to digital. To find out more, call 1-888-SONY-883 or visit [www.sony.com/hi](http://www.sony.com/hi)



**Change the way you see the world.™**

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Kmart shoppers know that the chain store’s way of announcing sales is the appearance of a blue electric light at the appropriate product display. So it followed that an illustration of

a hovering alien craft firing a blue beam of light down to the ground was used in this 2001 advertising campaign. But knowingly or unknowingly, the ad agency responsible choose an image long associated with some UFO abductions, the best known being Travis Walton's experience with a blue beam of light in 1975. As such, this ad may have proved counter productive with a segment of their customers. It is questionable whether legitimate abductees would have flocked to a sale promoted by such a highly charged image and a catchphrase like, "The blue light is back."



AT A TIME LIKE THIS,  
WHOSE CELLULAR PHONE WOULD YOU RATHER OWN?

When the name on the phone is AT&T, you're getting something no other cellular phone can give you. AT&T quality and customer service. We back our cellular phones with a 7-year, full-line Cellular Lifetime— for product information, technical help, even next-business-day replacement anywhere in the Continental U.S. Call 1-800-252-5779 for all the details.

DEPENDABLE BEYOND THE ORDINARY




Available at AT&T Phone Centers and other fine retailers.

One of the very best variations on the UFO abduction theme was an ad placed by AT&T's cellular phone division, technology that was still something of a luxury item when it appeared in 1992. This beautifully rendered illustration depicted a glowing, fully articulated flying saucer as it hovers above a golf cart at dusk. The cart is enveloped in a white light from above and is just beginning to rise off the green as its two occupants stare up in wonder. The man closest to us about to speak into his cell. The operative slogan? "At times like this, whose cellular phone would you rather own?" AT&T's, of course, because their products are "Dependable beyond the ordinary." The ad saw wide distribution and appeared in *Time*, *Newsweek*, *US News & World Report*, as well as other leading national periodicals.

It was an Australian company however that was responsible for the most child-like depiction of human and vehicle abduction that I'm aware of. In it, alien craft appearing to be made of lighting fixtures (because they most likely *are* lighting fixtures) shine blue-white beams down onto a table top world of plastic trees and artificial snow. As one of the beams draws a helpless little plastic figure up toward its underside, the other lighting fixture, I mean

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UFO, is beginning to lift the cab of a streamlined electric train off of its tracks. Two toy eyewitnesses look on from the sidelines. The advertiser, Connex Railway Timetable Updates, offers a unique notification service: "Whatever the delay, we'll text you right away."

## LEVI STRAUSS & COMPANY'S EBES

Extraterrestrial ad themes are prevalent throughout broadcast media as well as print. Numerous television commercials made here and abroad have run such storylines for years. Time allowing, I hope to show some examples from the States, as well as from England and Mexico.

One of the more thought-provoking applications of the alien related theme appeared in a pair of TV commercials broadcast in 1989. Neither employed an alien or a UFO, choosing instead to rely on the spoken word. They were carried on CNN and other leading networks and introduced the country to the term EBE, an acronym for 'extraterrestrial biological entity.' The pair of Levi Strauss ads were filmed in a grainy black and white with a handheld camera focused on the crotch area of a twenty-something in random conversation with an unseen party. The product being advertised, the company's Dockers pants. Both versions of the commercial used the same voice-over dialogue. The relevant excerpt begins with one voice saying "Does anyone believe in UFOs?" Affirmative background consensus follows. It then says, "America is hosting EBEs!" "What are EBEs?" a second voice asks. "EBEs are extraterrestrial beings and America is hosting them!" "Ooooh, eebees geebees," is the group response.

At this time, 1989, the term was one familiar to serious students of ufology and few others. It appeared in the so-called Eisenhower Briefing Document of 1952, a paper which didn't see the public light of day until 1987. But the term EBE was coined in 1947 and its origin warrants a brief digression.

Detlev W. Bronk was an internationally respected physiologist and biophysicist whose main field of research was neurophysiology. In the 1940s he was chairman of the National Research Council and a member of the Medical Advisory Board of the Atomic Energy Commission. During World War II Bronk was put in charge of a biology-related research committee of the Office of Scientific Research and Development under Dr. Vannevar Bush. The two had served on other scientific committees together prior to the war and Bush had great respect for Dr. Bronk's work. In 1947 he was appointed to be a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Brookhaven National Laboratory along with Dr. Edward U. Condon. Condon headed the University of Colorado's now-infamous Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects in the 1960s. In 1949 Bronk was named president of Johns Hopkins University, and later, president of Rockefeller University.

Bronk's distinguished background would have made him an ideal choice to head the autopsy team of the bodies of non-human entities recovered from the Roswell crash field. Quoting from the briefing paper, "A similar analysis of the four dead occupants was arranged by Dr. Bronk. It was the tentative conclusion of this group (30 November 1947) that although these creatures are human-like in appearance, the biological and evolutionary processes responsible for their development has apparently been quite different from those observed or postulated in homo-sapiens. Dr Bronk's team has suggested the term "Extraterrestrial Biological Entities", or "EBEs", be adapted as the standard term of reference for these creatures until such time as a more definitive designation can be agreed upon." This brings us back to the Levi-Strauss television ads.

At the time they ran, the corporation's CEO was a man named Bob Haas. Concurrent with Mr. Haas's leadership position at Levi Strauss, he was a serving member of the Board of Trustees of the public policy think tank, the Brookings Institution. The Institute's involvement with the UFO question is documented at least as far back as 1960 when, at the request of NASA, they published a report entitled "Proposed Studies on the Peaceful Space Activities for Human Affairs." It was authored by Brookings' Donald N. Michael and noted that, "Anthropological files contain many examples of societies, sure of their place in the universe, which have disintegrated when they had to associate with previously unfamiliar societies espousing different ideas and different life ways; others that survived such an experience usually did so by paying the price of changes in values and attitudes and behavior." The New York Times covered the release of this report under the headline, "Report Says Earth's Civilization Might Topple If Faced by a Race of Superior Beings."

Drawing this parallel made me think long and hard on the implications of a classified/ad industry alliance and I continued to study the information I'd amassed. I don't know if Mr. Haas became aware of the seriousness or implications associated with disclosure through his privileged position at the Brookings Institution, and as a result made a decision to, or was asked to include the EBE reference in a Dockers' television ad campaign. I cannot say that Mr. Haas ever read "Proposed Studies on the Peaceful Space Activities for Human Affairs," or any related paper or UFO book, through his work at the Brookings Institution or otherwise. I don't even know if he had an interest in the subject. Perhaps the EBEs idea originated with an advertising executive whose hobby happened to be ufology, or who learned of the term from a friend, or, or, or. And while Levi Strauss did introduce the term into commercial and popular culture, the ad refers to EBEs as 'extraterrestrial beings,' not 'extraterrestrial biological entities,' the term Dr. Bronk's team is credited with inventing. This, if anything, makes the commercial's significance just a bit more tenuous. While its tempting to speculate that such a chain of information points the way to a shadowy conspiracy bent on controlling our alien-related perceptions and normalizing society's attitudes toward these other intelligences, I was seeing no evidence of such a program.

So to our original questions. Are some captains of industry privy to classified knowledge about the UFO phenomenon through their connections with government insiders? Of course. Can we establish that they're working together on some UFO-related propaganda operation? Not with any information I've been able to establish. Has any true insider knowledge ever filtered through in advertisements? Pop culture references to various aspects of ufology have appeared in some upscale ads, but no actual insider knowledge has ever been alluded to that I'm aware of

Which companies are using this imagery in their advertising? All types and sizes of companies. Some of the largest have campaigns which suggest alien abduction, crashes and retrievals and back engineering, but always with a wink and/or a nod. Does there seem to be some sort of conspiracy in play which is employing such themes to increase the public's awareness and acceptance of an alien presence on Earth? Not that I've come across. What products and marketing segments are the most widely used? Just about all of them, though I found the ads run by information services, technology, and medical companies to be the most thought provoking.

What we *are* seeing I think, is an advertising industry driven to sell by any means imaginable, and UFOs and aliens have proven to be a tried-and-true focus for an ad campaign aimed at a broad segment of consumers. They watch the same television programs we do and make it their business to pick up on trends and topics, all of which feed into their

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creative hopper and result in yet another treatment of the ET ad theme. The government does not need to intercede in the work the ad industry is involved in, unless they want the public to take UFOs and aliens more seriously. Does the study of such commercial endeavors help us to understand the nature of the phenomenon? Not as much as they help us to understand human nature. In this case, its alien and UFO reality in advertising vs. UFO and alien reality *for real*, making it a kind of cosmic approach avoidance conflict: I'm fascinated by the subject but can't allow myself to take it seriously. UFO and alien-related ads allow me to do both.

Is there a covert effort in place to assist the public in making what will very likely be a profoundly traumatic transition in our understanding of the universe and our place in it? I don't think so, but sometimes I wish that there were one. Be assured though that UFO and alien-related ads will continue to visit the pages and screens of our newspapers, magazines, TVs and websites for a long time to come. Their overt, and/or covert mission? To sell products and services as they continue to assure the public that UFOs and aliens are real – in advertisements and commercials.

\* \* \* \* References \* \* \* \*

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# A Close Encounter With Whistleblower Gary McKinnon

**Matthew Williams**

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This is a transcript of an October 2007 interview with Gary McKinnon and Matthew Williams.

MW: Basically if I could start with name and age. How you got into computers is a good place to start.

GM: Age is 41.

MW: How did you start in being interested in technology and computers?

GM: Well Atari games console firstly and playing games and then Atari brought out one that you could program and it had the basic programming language so you could learn how to program games. It had a cartridge slot in the top and a membrane keypad. That was my first attempt at programming and then I learned assembler language. Then there was the Atari ST and you could do music on that. Then about 1994 I got my first PC.

MW: What prompted you to get into a job in computers, were you good at school.

GM: No I was crap academically, I had one O' Level in English and a few CSE's but someone said to me one day, your very good at computers why don't you do some sort of course at it and you can make some good money out of it. As I didn't have any qualifications to speak of I did a Mature Students access course to get on a degree course but I was really crap at high level maths so they bumped me down to the HND course but I was still having trouble with the high level maths up to a certain point. I failed the HND as well.

I had loads of practical experience. The first job I got was installation and configuration and engineering and I was upgrading from Windows 3.11 to Windows 95 and to Windows NT. Once you have done one job as a contractor you get more jobs and more experience. So I did it all by experience rather than qualifications.

MW: When would you say you finished in your degree course?

GM: 1991 was the access course and I stuck it till 93 and got my first job in 94 which was for Alphagen which was a MOD supplier amongst other things. At the time none of this stuff was in my mind. They were providing hardware to DERA.

MW: I take it you were living in London at this time. Have you always lived in London?

GM: I was born in Glasgow and left there when I was six and a half.

MW: So your school and HND was all gained in London.

GM: University of North of London. Holloway Road.

MW: How did you get on at school as a background, its interesting for me to know what sort of person a you are, how did you get on with people at school etc, did you have many friendships?

(I took out word hacker here replaced with person- as you wouldn't have been a hacker back then)

GM: I wasn't very academic at school and I loved playing the clown.

MW: I was much the same.

GM: I was always anti authoritarian. I loved people though, had lot of friends. I am not quite as gregarious and as outgoing as I used to be.

MW: Were you into social activities or sports?

GM: I was crap at football but I loved running, athletics and trampolining and stuff.

MW: Did you win any prizes.

GM: I remember winning the highest pole vault once but I didn't get into any events really.

MW: Is there any reason that you didn't do well at your O'Level stage at school? Any illness or things that held you back?

GM: I think it was me mainly. When we were in Glasgow the education system was much better than it is in England I think. When I was six I was doing fractions. I came down here and we were reading Peter and Jane books and so I began to be lazy and I was told that I was bright and I think I kind of believed that and stopped trying. I started to enjoy the social aspect of school and not the academic aspect.

MW: I used to like messing around. I found it more invigorating than the lessons. I am not saying that about you I am saying that about me. What about Girlfriends did you have any at school.

GM: No that all started after school, teenager years.

MW: What was your family situation like when younger, did they take an interest in your schooling.

GM: My parents split up, that's why my mum came down to London and lived with my step dad. Yeah, I remember them sitting me down and making sure I did my homework. So that is probably why I did get one O'Level.

MW: Did you not do well at computers at school?

GM: They didn't have any computers at school, unfortunately.

MW: Well I think you may find they had them but as with many schools I have encountered they hid them away and made sure the kids didn't get on them. That's changed a lot now but back in my day kids weren't deemed worthy to go on them. Often teachers had secret stashes of computers. Was your skill on computers mainly honed by you outside of school?

GM: Yeah I don't think they even had any computer studies at that time. They just started that in my later years at secondary school.

MW: I find it interesting that you could do well at a skill you were interested in such as computers all by yourself but you hadn't done so well at academic subjects. You weren't interested in subjects so much?

GM: Well I joined the one school because it said on their prospectus that they did sword fencing and I really wanted to do that, sounds childish but I was a child. When I got there I found that the entire sword fencing equipment was in the cupboard and they didn't do sword fencing anymore and so they were lying in their prospectus. However I love language and I love reading and my other qualifications were French, Art, Maths and Physics. So I was interested I'm some but I have this problem where if I am not fully interested it just won't stick. It's being lazy perhaps because you should still be able to apply yourself to remember something even if it doesn't interest you if you know it's going to be of use to you or enhance your life.

MW: How about teacher motivation, if you like a teacher you learn better. Did you find this the case?

GM: Yeah my Physics teacher was great

MW: Did you learn much about History or World Politics at school.

GM: Funnily enough in the first year and second year at secondary school there was an amazing teacher named Mr Elkington who was an amazing history teacher. He wanted us to go out and find burial mounds of the Beaker people and taught us about Buddica and told us that she was in fact called Buddica and not Bodicea, and medieval history. He died whilst we were at school. We then did modern history later on but I found it incredibly boring as it just all seemed to be about politics. I loved Roman history.

MW: I know you have an interest in UFOs from the information in the media about your going into computers to look for hidden information on UFOs. Did you gather this interest whilst young or older – what started your interest off?

GM: My stepfather was from Falkirk which is quite near Bonnybridge and he had dreams about UFOs constantly as a child and had seen one once. I remember that this heightened my interest. When I was about 12 or 14 years of age I joined BUFORA, The British UFO Research Association. I don't remember specifically reading any books or seeing anything on television about the subject. It must have been my step dad's interest which caused me to become interested. That's quite a young age to join BUFORA between 12 and 14. I used to



get a monthly newsletter and we didn't have access to the internet in those days. It was hard for a kid on pocket money to go buying expensive hardback books.

MW: Had you read any UFO books

GM: No I don't think I read any UFO books.

MW: Were you a reader of other books. How did you follow TV, did you used to watch Sci-fi series?

GM: Yes I was an avid reader. I think my stepfather interest in Sci-fi meant that I had access to books by Isaac Asimov and Harry Harrison.

MW: Just out interest which types of things do you like, Romantic stuff?

GM: Definitely not romantic stuff. Although having said that I have got more into stories about people that are real life, things that are above and beyond the call of duty. There was a story about a woman who went around Bosnia and she was endangering her life. I can't remember what it is called now. I do like a lot of modern sci-fi. I do like a lot of book on real subjects. I am a real admirer of the military strangely enough and the people involved in that. I have a lot of respect for them.

MW: Did you like any specific things about the military. This was at the age of teenager?

GM: Yes, teenager. Back then I was more interested in the machinery, very boyish I guess, guns and tanks.

MW: Did you ever consider joining the military.

GM: Yes I did and the police force. I was talked out of that by my parents who told me to get a real job first as they said it was a three to five year period in the military when you join up before you can get out. My dad's dad, my granddad was an American GI who came over here during the war and got involved with my grandmother and then disappeared again. It might be in my blood in a way.

MW: Do you have any close family who are military or police?

GM: No

MW: Any famous or well respected family members of note? I'm just curious.

GM: Not that I know of. There might be some ancient Celtic fighting connections perhaps. The only link with the military was my Grandmother and my Grandfather disappeared off and so my dad was an illegitimate child which in those days was unspeakable, very "oooooh". If I did get extradited perhaps it would be like I was just "going home" in some way. (laughs)

MW: Have you got many brothers or sisters.

GM: Yes, I was an only child to my parents but when my dad remarried he had a daughter, my half sister. Then he remarried a third time and I've now got 3 half brothers.

MW: Has anyone close to you ever got into trouble, got criminal records or have you got a clean slate sensible family around you?

GM: Yeah they are pretty unmarked. One of my cousins was a bit unruly when he was younger but that's all.

MW: So back in school days did you get into any serious trouble for things you did.

GM: Yeah I got into trouble for ripping up loads of exercise books and sticking the bits on the intake fan of the chemistry lab and turning it on when the teacher came in. Mostly in trouble for pranks.

MW: Were you bullied at all?

GM: I was bullied until I fought back. It took me quite a while though, which was about 1 year of bullying. Which is quite a long time and felt bad at the time and some bad things happened to me.

MW: How did you find the transition from school like going into your first job? Was it easy for you?

GM: Yeah it was ok because to me it was all just people. I don't know if it was because I was an only child, I was always feeling very secure. My parents were very loving and I felt well loved, so I had a good emotional grounding I suppose.

MW: Did your parents have good jobs were you well off?

GM: Not at first in London we didn't have very much and parents had shop jobs. We didn't own our own place back so not particularly well off. A stable back ground though.

MW: In your jobs did you get paid a lot.

GM: Not much but I got into labouring for a while and even hairdressing which was crap money but was fun. I had had a lot of jobs and compared to those the computer work was well paid.

MW: Did you progress in your job.

GM: I did start doing well but then I seemed to come into competition with a lot of newly qualified Microsoft Certified engineers. Still I had the experience, which counts because you can get someone who has done all the exams in the world but still hasn't got the practical experience. The highest I got was Systems Administrator which I had been after for a while and meant I was in charge of 50 users. I loved that because I was chatting to the telecoms guys, the sales guys. I enjoyed that because you feel like your work is underpinning everyone

because computers are important to everyone. I really enjoyed that.

MW: So a Systems Administrator is the person who controls access to people's machines and decide what they can do and which bits they can see, creates user names and passwords accounts for people to get in.

GM: That's an aspect of it. More importantly I was looking for ways to ease the workflow. Also I used to set up remote dial-in so managers could access the computers from outside the office. I used to try and impart enthusiasm to people so they weren't afraid of computers so they could use them as a tool.

MW: Did you work as a trainer in teaching people computers.

GM: Yes, very casual training, I wasn't up there with a whiteboard in a classroom scenario. It was one on one. Say a telecom engineer might need to know how to use a particular piece of software when he was out and about, sort of thing.

MW: Would your job involve any element of security work.

GM: We were connected to the internet through Demon Internet but we didn't host our own web server so there wasn't a great need for security. We had ISDN at the time. I was in charge of security so I would get people to change their passwords on a monthly basis.

MW: Were you the only person involved in this type of work, did the buck stop with you.

GM: Yes I was the only one. However it was a legacy job in that there had been someone there before me and he had run off with a lot of stuff from the company in some form of dispute so most of the systems were already set up by that person and I was just keeping them running more than anything.

MW: Would you have been concerned for intrusions into your system?

GM: Yes well the director who disappeared and stole loads of hardware had left lots of backdoors into the system for himself and the current directors were very worried that he would be able to gain access. So I did do a big clean up job and I had to analyse his PC to make sure there were no ways he could get in and change the passwords. That's one thing I did like about computer security is the challenge that this is your castle and you have to lock all the gates and pull back the drawbridge.

MW: Did you take security seriously on your systems or did you assume everything was secure.

GM: I took it seriously but I didn't think there was much chance of us being a target, which when I think about now is silly because people would say well why would someone want to access my machine. I would tell people that any computer can be used as a jump point for people to be able to send out data from and make it anonymous, make it look like it came from that machine. It might be misused for credit card fraud. Although I did take security seriously we didn't actually have any threats, but we did have the usual virus problems.

MW: Was it when you were working at this company that you first got your interest in looking for UFO data on the Internet.

GM: Yes it was in 1999 when I first joined the company and I was looking for stuff then.

MW: Did you stay a BUFORA member?

GM: No stopped paying my membership after a few years.

MW: Can you describe the way you looked for UFO documents online.

GM: The internet was a real revolution when it became easily available for people because now instead of paying £20 for a book you could just go on the Internet and download it and view it on screen. I am not sure why the interested resurfaced..... Well actually I remember there was a chap I met who mentioned suppressed technologies. Whereas before hand I had been interested in UFOs as a phenomena, his angle was that UFOs had been captured and reverse engineered and we had all this technology available to a covert few who were outside the government. He was the same chap who introduced me to the "Disclosure Project" (run by Steven Greer).

MW: Did you meet this person via the internet?

GM: No I met him in real life, through a job where I was doing internet tech support; this was in a different earlier job, not the systems admin job. I kept in touch with him and because he knew a lot more about the subject than I did he was my guru so to speak. I researched what I was told via the net. You could download electronic copies of books.

MW: What grade of computer were you using to access this stuff.

GM: Back then a 386 PC.

MW: Was any of this stuff back in those days illicit?

GM: No at first I was checking out publicly accessible stuff. I remember seeing some documents relating to medical information at Bethesda Hospital.

MW: This was where Secretary of Defence James Forrestal committed suicide and is featured in the X-Files a lot.

GM: Funnily enough I was reading about him the other day as his son is still alive and is trying to get some form of reinvestigation so justice can be done. As at the time his family didn't even know what their father was doing for the military.

MW: I seem to remember something about his diaries not being released, classified for reasons of national security. (MW note: I have since now found reference that the diaries are printed in full)

MW: Where did you get the idea to go looking for harder to find sensitive UFO information on the internet?

GM: I based most of my research on information that was given out by the disclosure project (Steven Greer) and some from documents relating to the Matthew Bevan case. There was a list of supposed UFO hackers who had died and a list of sites they had been trying to get into. There were names of companies like TRW and Raytheon and Lockheed. In fact I might not be remembering TRW correctly. Anyhow I was reading about the disclosure project and I was fascinated because at the time they had 300 expert witnesses all of which were ex military, ex government, radar controllers and air traffic controllers all the way up to strategic air command people - men and women who were able to decide whether to launch nuclear missiles. When they come out and say these things why the hell shouldn't we believe them.

I began to get really angry about it. If such serious people were saying that we had such advanced technology then we could put it to good use, we could irrigate dry areas of the Sahara, do all sorts of things with that free energy. So I used the information from the disclosure project witnesses mainly to do what I termed further research.

I wasn't trying to uncover anything about the hackers' deaths. I was thinking however that if they really were killed then there must be something there worth looking at, coupled with the witnesses from the disclosure project.

MW: Did you make any efforts to validate the information was real provided by the disclosure project and the information about the hackers.

GM: That's what I was doing, not just the IPs (Internet addresses) as well as to trying to find out what the entire network I was on was created for.

MW: Did you find out if the hackers who were supposed to have been killed were real?

GM: I didn't try to research the hackers at all.

MW: Can you say how you went about doing the work of looking into these systems for the information.

GM: Yes sure. You can FTP (Note: File Transfer Protocol – rudimentary way to look at remote machine folders and files). Lots of the FTP and Telnets (Telnet – rudimentary way to access computers via commands). I read through lots of pages and watched many hours of the disclosure project and whenever anyone mentioned a place name I wrote this down, or a building at a certain place. I harvested little nuggets of data. For example Donna Hare in the disclosure project. She was a NASA photographic expert who prepared mission slides and photographic slides. She said that in building 8 of Johnson Space Centre there was a place that she found out from a colleague who had a top secret clearance, was an area that they weren't supposed to have wandered into where they regularly airbrushed out images of UFOs from high resolution satellite photography, because they are so frequently caught on film and before the images are then sold onto to Universities.

Using my blank password scanning technique I got into Johnson Space centre really easily, as there were blank passwords everywhere. In a network of machines the administrators have a comment field where you can see the function of the machine and its location and you can write whatever you want, such as this is the file server or this is the print server and this is in building 8 floor 3, whatever. So I stripped out all the comment fields that had building 8 in them and did my blank password scanning technique for all those machines and lo and behold the machines there had raw and processed folders in them. These images were over 200 megabytes and I was on a 56k dialup connection and also these images were in a proprietary NASA image format. So there wouldn't be much I could have done with them unless I had the software to view them.

This was my best and worst moment in it all and I still think back with anger because of the way things went. I mean what she said was there was there. I wanted to see the images and I had to see them, I had to know! But transferring those files at that size would have taken days so I had an idea. I would look at it on their screen. I did it by taking graphical control of their desktop and turning the colour right down so that it could transfer to my pc quickly. I saw probably about the top two thirds of this picture and I saw what looked like the earths hemisphere with woolly clouds but then the structure started to appear and it started to reveal the body of what at first looked like a satellite but then as it revealed more I realised that this looked very different and I was on to something. There didn't appear to be any seams or rivets and no telemetry, no aerials. Just then I saw the mouse move on the screen and it went down to the lower part of the screen and next chose the disconnect command and that was it, that was me out of NASA.

Hats off to NASA they did close off my method of entry in practically no time at all in nearly all of their systems. It was a horrible moment though because it was "eureka" and then instantly I got caught. I think I might have got the time zones confused or something because somebody was actually awake and in the office at the time and they had seen what I was doing. I would have loved to have got a good look at them, to have been able to have downloaded that whole folder.

MW: A shame you had not got those files. Can you tell me did you consider what you were doing back then in accessing these files to be wrong or illegal.

GM: It didn't feel illegal, not back then. Well I knew it was illegal but at the time just because it was illegal doesn't make it wrong is what I was thinking. Also I thought it was for the greater public good and that I was in the right. I thought crikey this free energy stuff is amazing.

MW: Are you familiar with the term Honeypot, i.e. some systems may be left on the internet by governments or agencies in order to lure people in with tempting or either fake information so they can track them down.

GM: I know about honeypots and these systems certainly weren't. The machine log on and log off times were all correct and being a systems administrator I could tell that things were correct.

MW: You are sure you would know the difference.

GM: Oh yeah! You wouldn't be threatened with 70 years in prison and 1.75 million dollars in fines for gaining entry to a honeypot!

MW: What would a honeypot contain that might be different to a real system.

GM: A honeypot would be very isolated and you would find yourself on a small subset of the network. You wouldn't be able to access many other machines from the one you first gained a foothold into. There would be documents on there probably some fake email addresses. If I was doing one I would transplant a history from another machine onto this one so it would appear to have a length "up-time" to make it look like people had been working on it. However because I was on a military network I could then access other military networks with a dot.mil address and I would look like I was coming from the same type of network. I knew I wasn't enclosed, which is the essence of a honeypot, they want to keep you in one place and watch you.

MW: So even though NASA at Johnson building 8, we know that NASA does military tasks like putting stuff in space. So was the NASA site military or public.

GM: The NASA stuff was public and some of the other stuff was military.

MW: Would honeypots really only apply to military systems?

GM: No I am sure NASA does it as well. NASA network addresses all end in (dot).gov and are government sites. They are supposedly public but in fact they are not really they are military organisation really. I'm sure NASA does honeypotting as well.

MW: Do these sites warn you as you log on of potential illegality of unauthorised access or any such similar measures to tell you how these systems should or shouldn't be used.

GM: Well the way I did it initially was through the consoles so there are no graphics and because I knew it was the administrators account and the password was blank. I would type NETUSE then a certain share name on the machine and then password was blank. One I was logged in to that machine with Administrator level access I could remotely install software on that machine which gave me graphical control. On some machines you would find people already logged on so you didn't get that front screen. Sometimes you would get a logon screen with "This is the property of NASA". It's amazing though because under federal guidelines they should all be like that. You have to let someone know that they could be trespassing otherwise that person may not realise they have committed a crime. A lot of those machines didn't conform to the federal guidelines and had no warnings in place.

MW: So in some respects one could through quite easy methods wander into these machines without hindrance and be looking around without realising you were doing very much wrong.

GM: If you hadn't spent all night scanning them for the blank passwords in the first place... this is obviously a deliberate act. It's not exactly something you could just happen upon by accident.

MW: Well I am thinking well you could drive into a military base by mistake if the gates were open and there were no signs saying Military Base keep out. You could even get to see things you weren't supposed to but how would one know unless someone came up and said, you aren't meant to be here. I could see your looking around like trying lots of gates, and finding one open and going in for a look... was it your fault that these gates were left unlocked with no warning signs on them.

GM: I see your point it's a good analogy.

MW: If one just takes a look and does not harm is this a problem. Is that what you are being charged with? Or are you being charged with alterations, defacement and damage?

GM: I have been charged with intentional malicious damage on every machine I was on.

MW: Are you able to talk about some of this... is it going to harm your case?

GM: No it's ok.

MW: So what sort of damage?

GM: Well they have kind of redefined damage. Well on one level they have said "impairing the machines ability to perform its normal function" which is rubbish because all I did was log on and install my remote control software which doesn't actually inhibit the machines ability to function in any way.

Then they go on to say "damage by alteration of data" which refers to the act of installing the remote control software, but I haven't actually damaged their data in any way by doing so, it is an addition to the machine not a damage to their data. I have altered the image of the machine because by installing the software it is not the machine it was before but I have not destroyed data or decrypted data.

MW: So your actions merely appended to or added to the machines purpose, it didn't damage any of their files.

Considering you didn't know you weren't meant to be there would there be any kind of valid case for saying that someone could have any reason to be looking around as you were in any normal circumstances.

GM: There's no way you could innocently stumble upon it.

MW: Do playpen type machines exist where somebody could log in run a bit of software at someone else's machines time or expense? Do such things exist?

GM: There are on Unix machines access via shell accounts to do things. They do exist.

MW: Would you be able to find these systems randomly or would you need prior knowledge and arrangement to use them.



GM: You would need to know about them in advance and have been given an account on them via the owners.

MW: Do you think that it makes a difference that you did this in the US rather than the UK. I know that some hackers such as Matthew Bevan (alias KUJI) I have spoken to choose to hack overseas sites because the risk of trouble to the hacker getting caught was considered less if you hack overseas.

GM: It seems sensible but I wasn't really aware of that mechanism at the time. I chose US sites because it was my understanding that their military and defence contractors had the closest links to the UFO subject.

MW: Yeah I think hacker lore says "Never hack your own country".

If you were to let people know you had been into these sites and warn them later on that they had a security hole would you think this would have meant that your presence there was such a problem? I did hear that you had let some network administrators know you had been there.

GM: Yes, I always used to set a password when I went in to these sites so that nobody else could get in the same way I had done and bother my little operation. Once I had realised that this place was of no viable use I would leave a note on the system administrators desktop.

MW: What sort of note did you leave them?

GM: I was telling them "Sort your security out".

MW: So you did warn them. Do you think people read them and realise there had been a breach of security.

GM: Well I actually left it open in their WordPad (word processor) so it would be the first thing they saw in the morning.

MW: You didn't leave any details of who you were?

GM: Oh god no. Later on when Afghanistan happened, I started leaving more politically orientated messages for them.

They brought out part of one of my statements and it was part of it which made me look really bad. I would sometimes start off by saying that 911 was an inside job and that there was a deliberate stand down of American air defence. I also used to say that it was no fault of American service men or women but the fault of government or covert operations working inside the government. The bit they released from my messages which makes me look bad is from the very end which says "I will continue to disrupt at the very highest level." by which I meant leaving these messages. I was accused of taking down the entire military district of Washington, which one man in his bedroom cannot do, I would expect,

hopefully!

MW: Is there any evidence which has been presented to prove you did in fact take down the entire military district of Washington?

GM: No, none.

MW: So how could leaving messages like that take their entire district network down? Is that possible?

GM: Hmm... I don't think it could. Ermm, it was my way of trying to communicate with those people I felt were the wrongdoers. I was letting them know I had been there and was searching for something and I would find something. I may have been a little bit drunk when I left those messages. It wasn't a good idea really.

MW: So drink was an element in your motivation. You would work during the day and then come home maybe have a drink and do some hacking?

GM: Well I wasn't drinking every time I hacked. On that particular occasion I referred to I did leave a particularly long political diatribe.

MW: Was it the drink that made you a bit more animated in your message to them and do you regret that?

GM: Well it was very egotistical. I didn't regret it at the time but I regret it now because of how it can look wrong.

MW: I'm still interested how a note left to a system admin can bring down the entire military network in Washington!

GM: Yeah and if it had really happened then why wasn't it in the news. It had gone down then surely something big would have happened or something might have gone wrong.

MW: Did you follow the news to see if perhaps it was reported on?

GM: I didn't but I do remember somewhere like Fort Knox or Fort Belvoir these were massive systems of something like 5000 PCs and I remember when I was looking there one of those that I saw a military cyber security newsletter saying that they had tracked down and stopped a hacker intruding into their network and it was around the same sort of time that I was there.... I wondered if this was me as it was the same time and was the same network.

MW: Did you look for much information like that?

GM: No not really because I was maintaining such a quiet presence at the time I didn't think there was any way I would be caught.

MW: So no proof you managed to cripple the Washington system.

GM: When I was arrested in 2002 and the three years between my rearrest I was allowed

internet access. I did not see anything that referred to this alleged incident.

MW: Could it be proven that they military have perhaps exaggerated against you and is making up these claims for getting you extradited.

GM: That's the unfortunate thing is that because it is an extradition hearing they can only deal with the extradition law and can't deal with anything to do with the actual charges. I am not even allowed to speak at these things. You can't defend. However the prosecution can and they are allowed to say "he's done this and that" and you aren't allowed to argue those points.

MW: So the prosecution are allowed to make their claim against you and you are not allowed to defend yourself in this hearing.

GM: Exactly!

MW: Ramsey Clark is some ones whose name comes to mind. He is a former Attorney General which is a high ranking legal position and he served under Nixon I believe. He is now a very big human rights advocate and helps people with awkward cases that need his type of presence to be able to make things happen. He may be able to help you with your case as I know he has helped represent UFO witness Larry Warren to help him get his passport back when the US govt alleged he was harming national security by speaking about the Bentwaters UFO incident. After Mr Clark intervened the passport was given back. Perhaps he could help you before you even get to the US. Perhaps even try to dissolve the case before you get called to be extradited. Perhaps people like Steven Greer might be able to suggest extra help you could get.

GM: Steve Greer offered to come to speak at the extradition hearing as an expert witness. I am not sure it would have been something the court would like having someone talking about UFOs at an extradition hearing.

MW: Well I am not so sure seeing as it is a fundamental part of the case before them, why someone would be motivated to do this sort of computer activity that you did... and to hear from an expert witness that the UFO subject is taken very seriously from a gathering credible evidence point of view might lead someone like yourself to want to look in places that maybe one shouldn't. However it would probably be your lawyers who would advise on if it would be good or bad for your case. I think it might help to show that your intentions were UFO related with research in mind and not malicious or terrorist in nature.

I assume you would like to work in computers again.

GM: Yes

MW: What are the current penalties against you if you did get extradited to the US?

GM: 60 years imprisonment and 1.5 million dollars in fines.

MW: That's crazy. Where would someone convicted of a crime get 1.5 million dollars if

their life has been ruined? Where would you get 1.5 million dollars if you worked every day of your life? So is it a fine or 60 years?

GM: Actually I think its both.

MW: So you'll be able to find 1.5 million dollars whilst spending the rest of your natural life in prison? How does that work. I think the US authorities are completely unrealistic in their sentencing procedures.

GM: Its all on a points system as well... it's all just mad.

MW: So how are you managing for money at the moment?

GM: I have had some offers that have said if you come out of all this clean then we will employ you in security. I have also had film offers and book offers but they are holding back until it pans out. They don't want to give me a £15,000 advance until they know that I am going to be able to work with them because I may be off to America. It's working out again though at the moment because I am living with somebody who has a job and together with my housing benefit money and unemployment benefit its enough to get by. However there was a 5 year period where I was just living in a double room which you get used to but isn't ideal. My dad would say (in Scottish accent) "It's your own stupid fault kid!" (Laughs)

MW: Can you tell us any more about the Extradition system.

GM: There is a man who is British and who runs an online gambling system and the Americans have their online gambling systems and because of probably jealousy the Americans have arranged to have the British man arrested because the federal government isn't making any tax from his gambling venture. They arrested him and not the citizens for breaking American law. He stands to be extradited under the new fast track system however this is meant to be a system for dealing with Terrorists.

They have also used the new law on the "Natwest Three". They have also extradited a man for some type of price fixing charges but at the time the man dine this it was legal, but the extradition act is retrospective so the Americans have decided to try and arrest him for it even though it was 10 years ago and wasn't illegal at the time. They are just using the system for these means and its being completely misused.

MW: Isn't it the case that if it wasn't illegal years ago to do a thing just because they change the law now doesn't mean you committed a crime back then. That's how I thought the law worked.

GM: Indeed. The Natwest three case had the people involved having to pay 1 million dollars bail, I think only two of them could afford this because they were fairly well off. They are extradited to the US now. They are not allowed contact with each other unless a solicitor is present. They have these electronic monitoring tags on them. They are not allowed any UK witnesses. They are in a terrible situation.

# Flying Saucers-For Real!

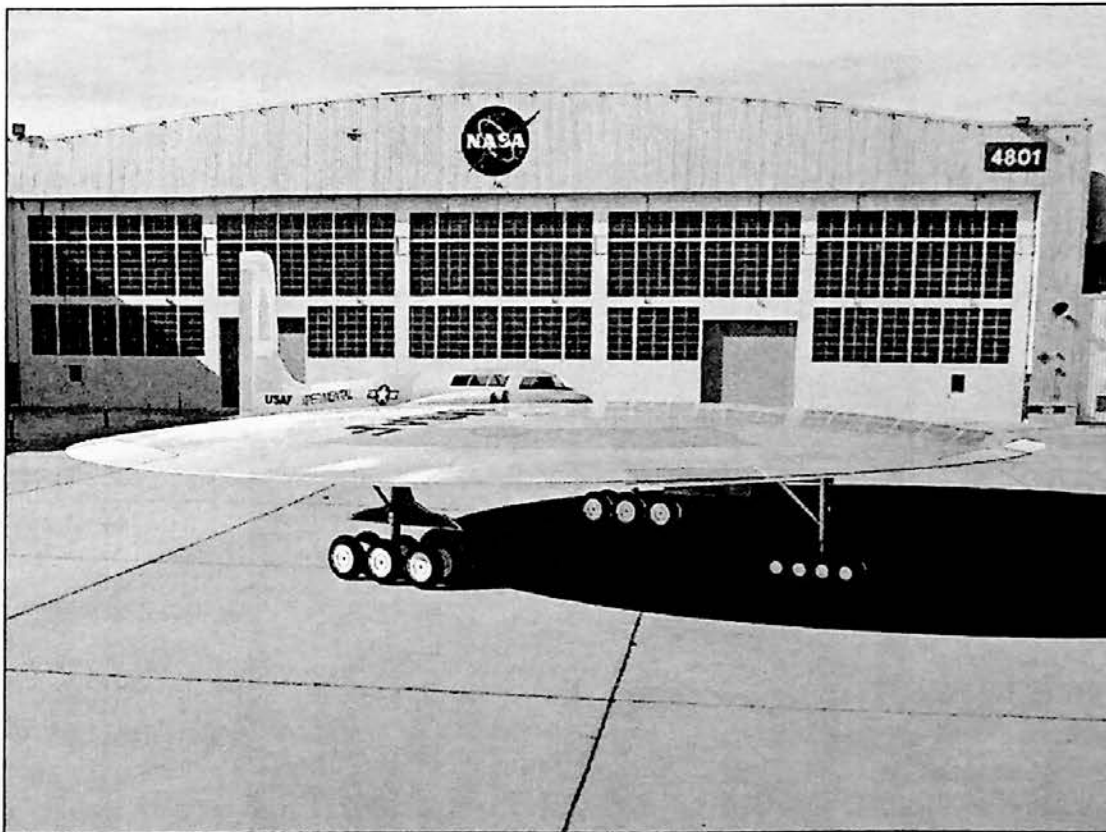
(The secret truth behind U.S. built flying wing disc aircraft)

By Jack D. Pickett and Michael H. Schratf

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Computer generated Illustrations by Michael H. Schratf, Chuck Biddlecom and Gino Marcomini

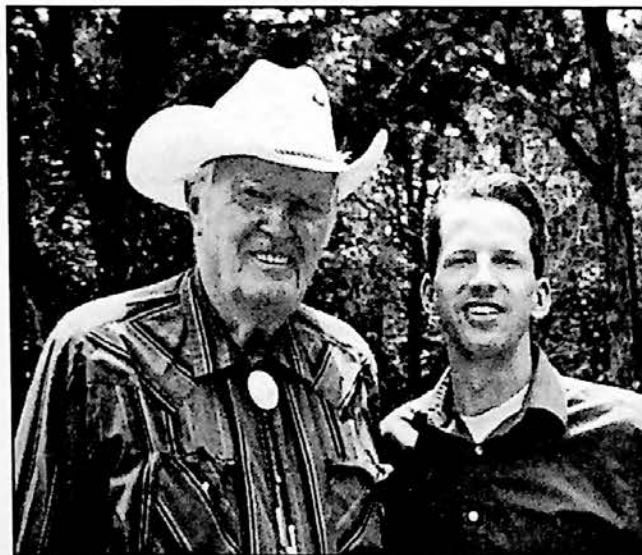
TOP SECRET



(Illustration #1)

**NOTE:** The pictures used in this article are computer generated forensic composite illustrations. These illustrations were specifically created to give the general public a technically accurate representation of what these historically significant aircraft looked like. Since the actual aircraft and official USAF photos are still classified, this article and the associated illustrations represent the most accurate historical account now in the public domain.

What you are about to read is still classified "TOP SECRET" by the United States Air Force. Now, after 60 years, the true story of the U.S. involvement into the design and construction of "Flying Saucers" can now finally come to light. This is not your run-of-the-mill "light in the sky" saucer story. In this case, the dates, names, and locations of very specific personnel and hardware can now be identified, which point to a very "terrestrial" explanation for many of the "UFO" sightings beginning since 1947. Please note: The images used in this article are computer generated forensic composite illustrations based on the actual testimony, drawings, letters, and detailed descriptions of Jack Pickett and Warren Botz. The illustrations were designed to give the general public the most accurate depictions ever created of these most unusual historical special purpose aircraft. A very strict scientific approach was used in the creation of these images. The process was identical to that of the federal government when they are trying to create a composite forensic sketch of a particular suspect.



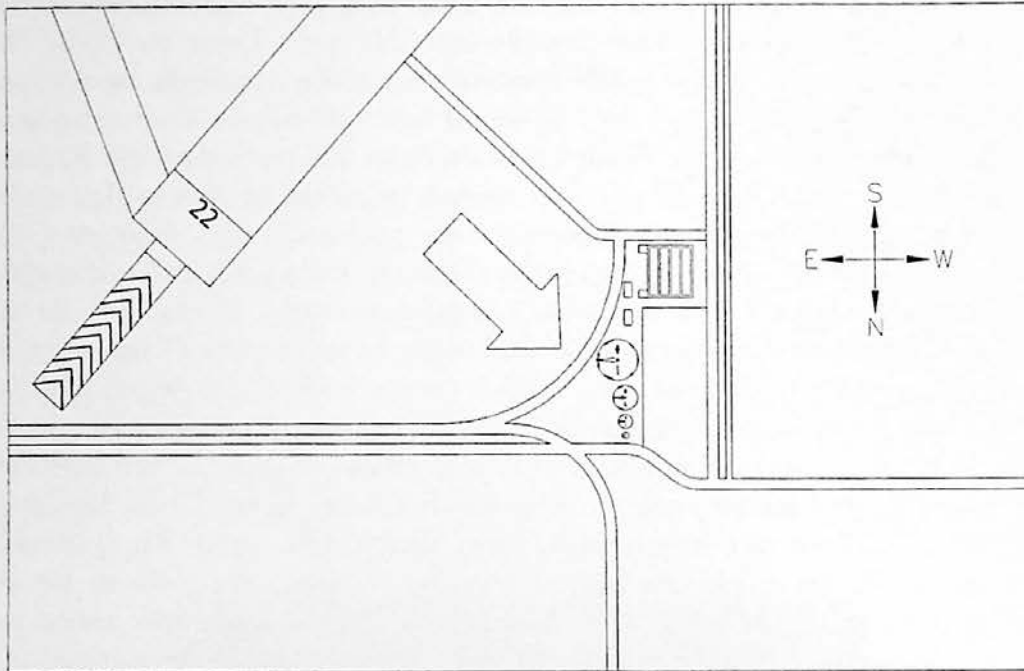
(retired U.S. Naval combat veteran Jack Pickett is pictured above and to the left)

**THE REAL STORY:** The case for U.S. built flying wing disc aircraft (aka flying saucers) begins with an unprecedented true account by Mr. Jack D. Pickett (retired WWII naval combat veteran and publisher). During the 1960's, and on into 1972, Jack Pickett and his business associate Harold Baker published for the Air Force certain house-organ magazines (club-calendar-events) for NCO and Officer's Club facilities for several military bases in Florida. It was 1967 when the Adjutant General's Office at MacDill AFB (Tampa Florida) proposed a front cover, and two-and-a-half page article within. The subject was Vintage, Historical or Experimental aircraft.

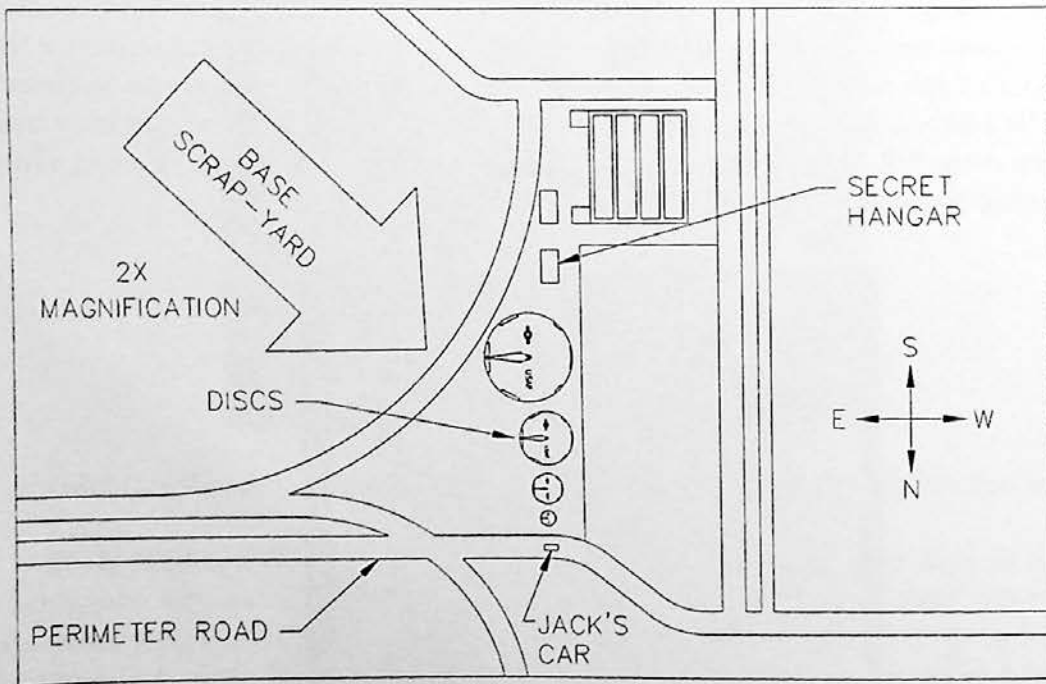
**THEY DO EXIST:** Jack and Harold learned that some experimental jet aircraft were being stored at the base salvage/scrap-yard (see picture 2, illustration 3 & 4). These particular aircraft had already been decommissioned/declassified, and were parked directly outside, and NOT in a hangar. In September of 1967, both Jack and Harold drove together to where these aircraft were being parked. Upon arriving at the chain link fence, which surrounded the perimeter of the base near the scrap-yard, Jack first saw the most awe-inspiring aircraft ever built. Jack's initial thought was: "My gosh! Those are Flying Saucers! Those things really do exist!" There, parked outside on a taxi-way near the base scrap-yard, were four flying wing discs, measuring 20, 40, 70 and 116 feet in diameter (see arrow MacDill AFB aerial photo #2). Jack recalled that the chain link fence was only 50 feet from where the discs were parked. Because they were the last remaining of their model, the Master Sergeant of the Non-Commissioned Officer's Club telephoned the Adjutant General's Office for permission for Polaroid photographs to be taken, even though all of the tires were completely flat down to their wheel rims. The Master Sergeant stated to Jack that he was not sure what these aircraft were for, but thought they might be some sort of "test" aircraft. The General's Office suggested that Jack use higher quality official Air Force photographs available at the Adjutant General's library at MacDill. Apparently, the Air Force wanted to make a good impression, and did not want to release photos of these aircraft with flat tires and at least one sagging landing gear strut (see sub-heading Large Disc). Jack was also informed that it would not take long to bring these aircraft back up to "flying status". Jack Pickett was issued for his article, the highest security clearance ever given to any civilian publisher due to his prior work with SAC/TAC/Navy/Army bases. Under armed military guard, Jack was personally shown literally hundreds of official U.S.A.F. photographs of these aircraft in formation flight, on the tarmac, and was shown portions of motion picture footage of these aircraft in flight (see aerial photos/illustrations 12-20, and USAF conference table photo depiction). Jack was allowed to select those photographs best suited for the upcoming NCO Club newsletter article, and obtain additional detailed information concerning the discs. It's important to note, that these four aircraft are NOT to be confused with the well known Avro VZ-9 Avrocar, Chance Vought V-173 "Flying Pancake", Project Silverbug, or the Chance Vought XF5U-1.



(Illustration #2)



(Illustration #3)



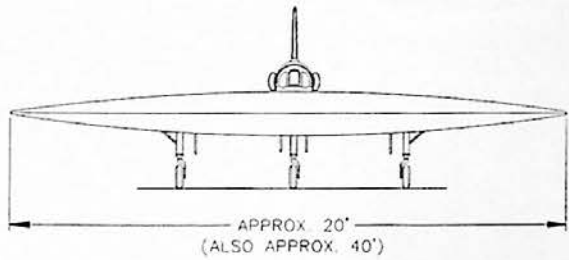
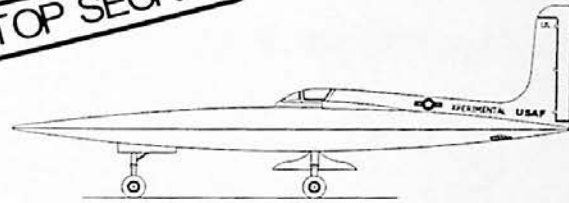
(Illustration #4)



"FLYING SAUCERS FOR REAL !!!"  
 'ULTRA TOP SECRET USAF JET FLYING WING DISC'

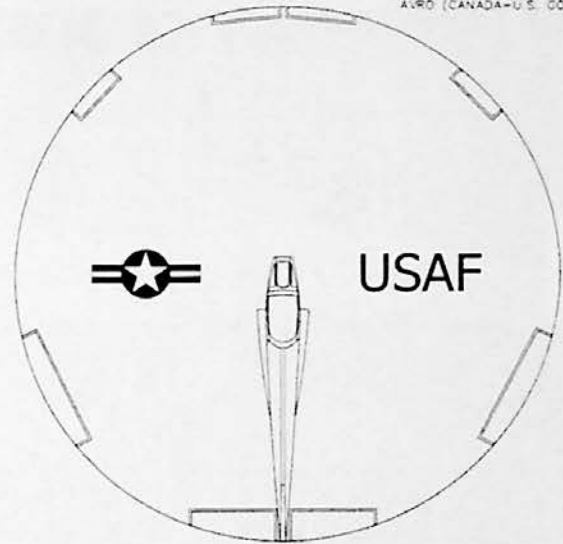
STATIONED AT MacDILL AFB - 1967

**TOP SECRET**



APPROX. 20'  
 (ALSO APPROX. 40')

DIAMETER 20 FT. & APPROX. 40 FT.  
 MAX. SPEED 15,000+ MPH  
 POWERPLANT (2) TURBO-JET ENGINES \*  
 RANGE 10,000+ MILES  
 CREW 1  
 CEILING ACHIEVED SPACE FLIGHT  
 FIRST FLIGHT 1944 (DRESDEN) 1946 (USA) ?  
 CONTRACTOR BMW/HENKEL  
 AVRO (CANADA-U.S. GOV'T.)



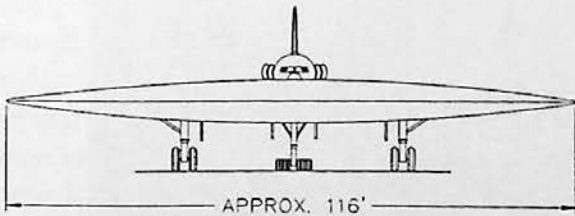
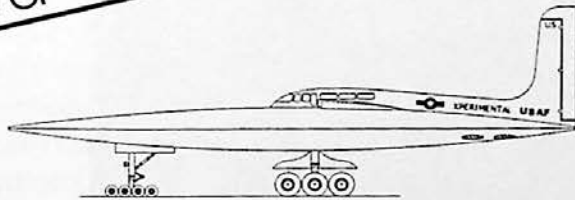
ULTRA TOP SECRET USAF JET FLYING WING DISC  
 DRAWN BY MICHAEL H. SCHRATT DATE FEB 10, 2001  
 AIRCRAFT EXAMINED BY JACK O. PICKETT DATE 1967

(WEBSITE: www.usaflyingsaucers.com)

"FLYING SAUCERS FOR REAL !!!"  
 'ULTRA TOP SECRET USAF JET FLYING WING DISC'

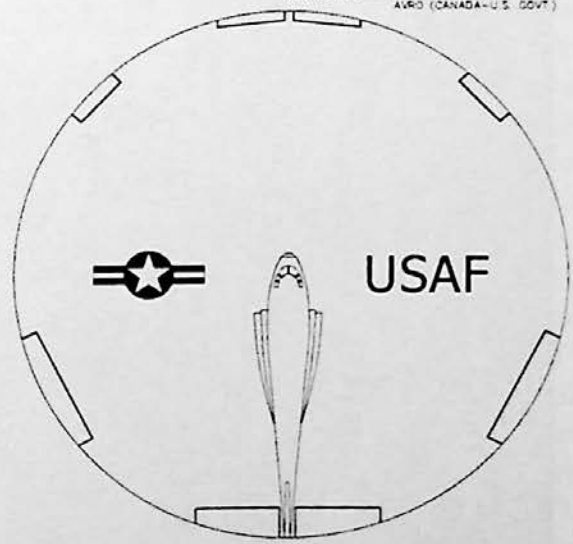
(STATIONED AT MacDILL AFB - 1967)  
 (ALSO SEEN AT WPAFB HANGAR #4 - 1978)

**TOP SECRET**



APPROX. 116'

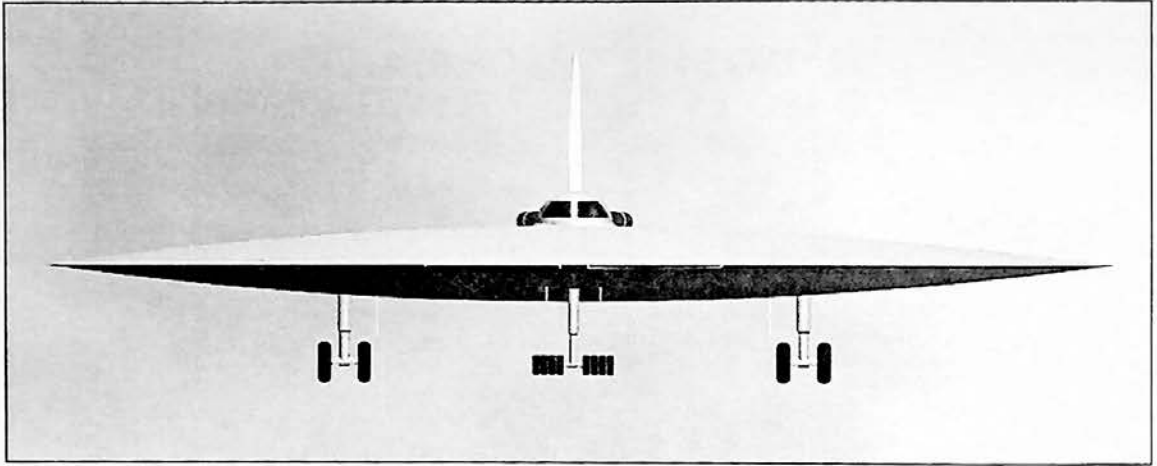
TYPE RECONNAISSANCE/BOMBER  
 DIAMETER 116 FT.  
 MAX. SPEED 15,000+ MPH  
 POWERPLANT (4) TURBO-JET ENGINES \*  
 RANGE 10,000+ MILES  
 CREW 5 TO 7  
 CEILING ACHIEVED SPACE FLIGHT  
 FIRST FLIGHT 1944 (DRESDEN) 1946 (USA) ?  
 CONTRACTOR BMW/HENKEL  
 AVRO (CANADA-U.S. GOV'T.)



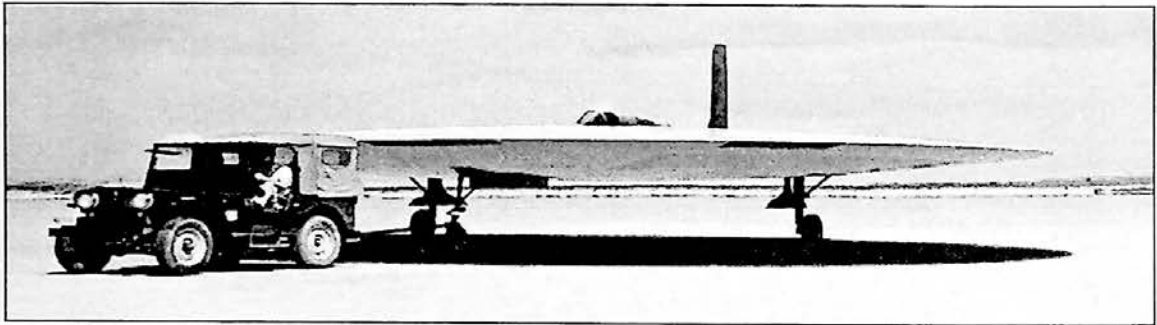
ULTRA TOP SECRET USAF JET FLYING WING DISC  
 DRAWN BY MICHAEL H. SCHRATT DATE NOV 7, 2001  
 AIRCRAFT EXAMINED BY JACK O. PICKETT DATE 1967

(WEBSITE: www.usaflyingsaucers.com)

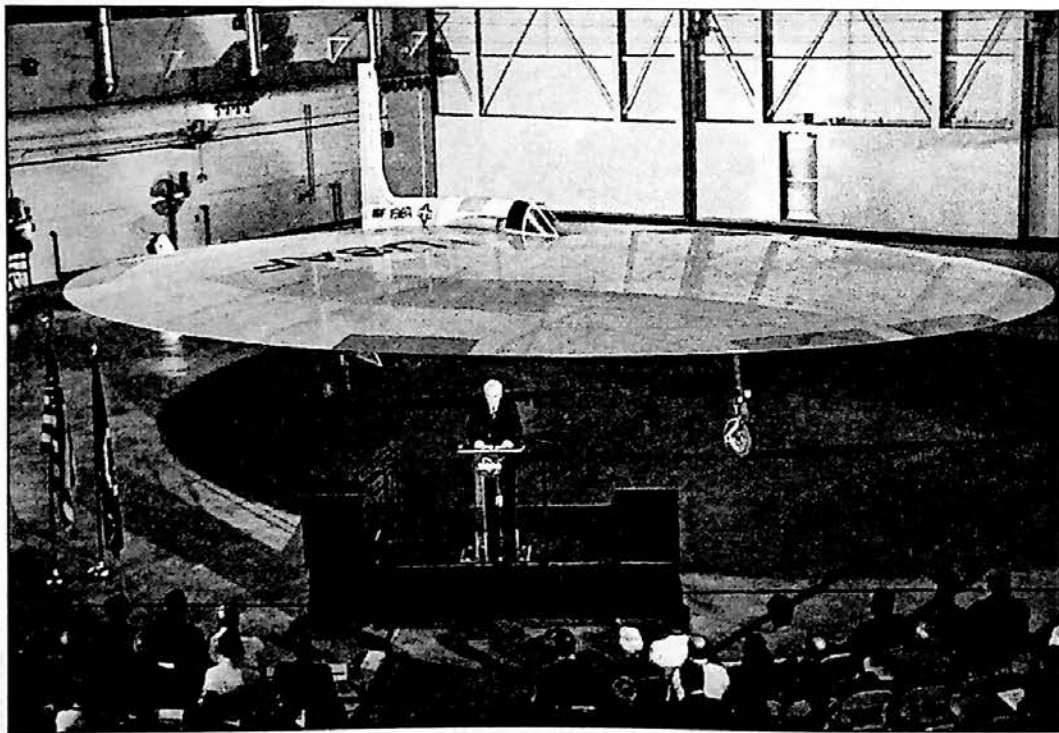
(Illustration #5 & #6)



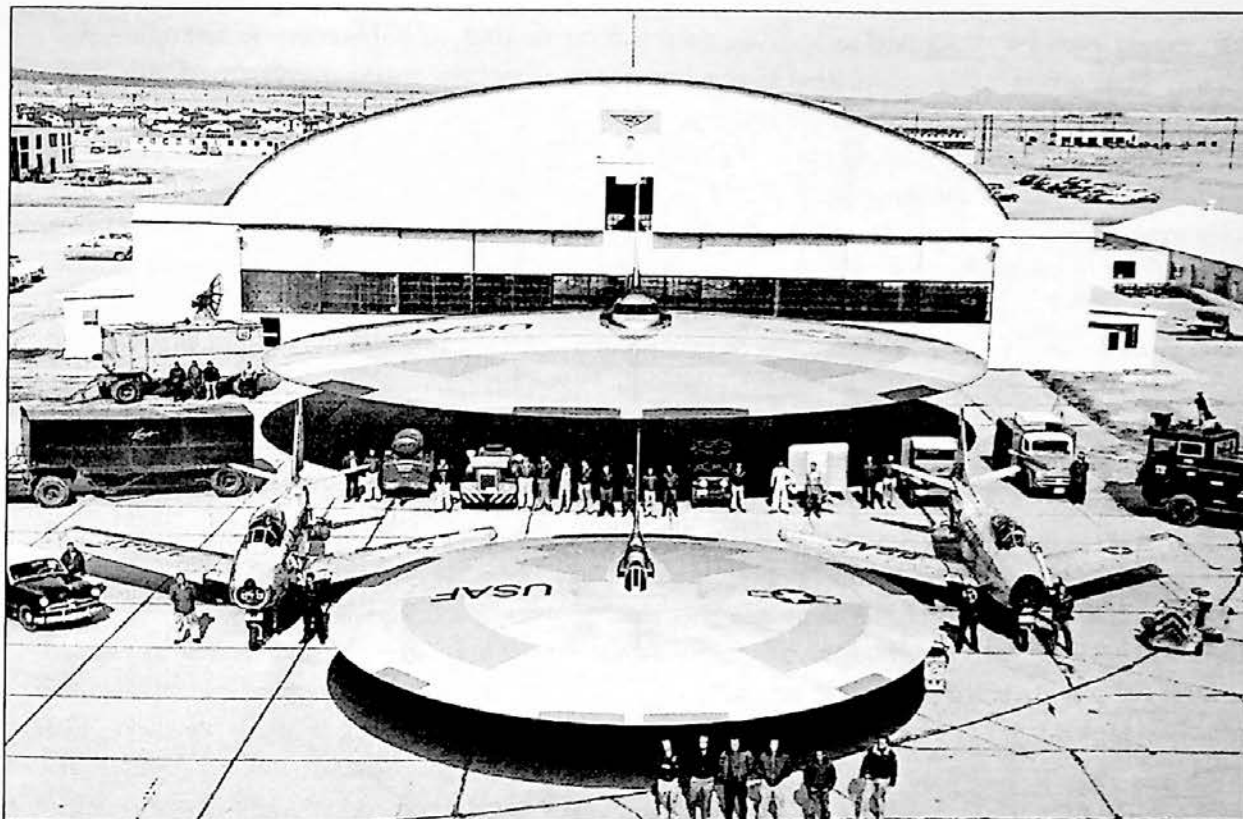
(Illustration #7)



(Illustration #8)



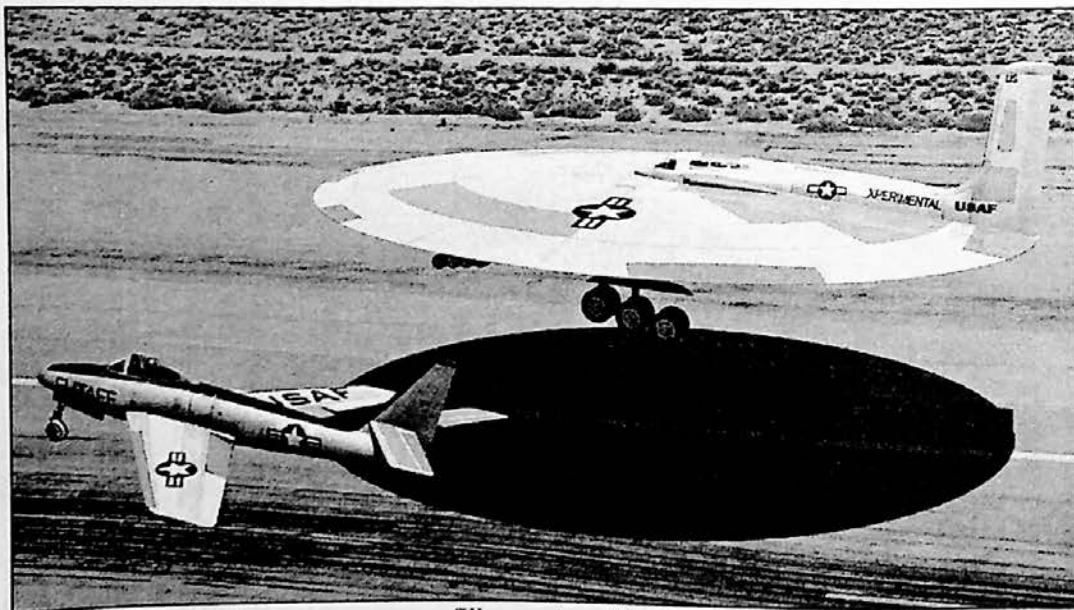
(Illustration #9)



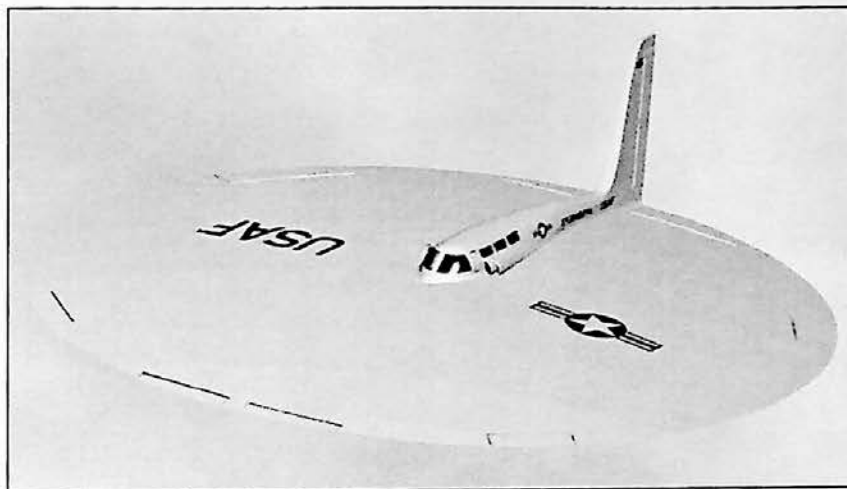
(Illustration #10)

**DESCRIPTIONS OF THE DISCS:** Authors special note: It's important to note that when describing the outward appearance of these aircraft, all aviation researchers and historians should 100% discard all of their pre-conceived ideas of what an aircraft should look like. When Jack first saw the official USAF photos of these aircraft, he was amazed, and immediately asked questions regarding how large, and how many of these aircraft were built. Jack also inquired about the flight performance (altitude and cruise speed) for these aircraft. Some of the in-flight photos clearly showed the discs being escorted by an F-84F Thunderstreak (swept-wing) interceptor aircraft (illustration #11, 14-17). A few of the in-flight photos also appeared to show F-80 Shooting Star, F-86 Saber and F-100 Super Saber jet aircraft. Some of the photos that Jack was shown included 50 aircraft flying in formation. Author's special note: The specific USAF squadron that flew chase for these discs carried the unique designation "FLITAFF" (Fighter Long-range Tactical Air-command Future Forces) see illustrations 21 & 22. This support group (SG) was at one time stationed at Carswell AFB (Fort Worth Texas), than later transferred to James Connolly AFB (Waco Texas). Indeed, "FLITAFF" was actually painted on a hangar at James Connolly AFB. Looking head on, they appeared as the classic so-called "Flying Saucer" shape, very similar to two saucers stacked one over the other (see illustration #7). The pilot/crew compartment appearing as a bubble shaped contour located directly in the middle of the top of the disc. There was nothing forward of the pilot's compartment other than the sloping surface. That compartment featured a "spinal fairing" that ran from the canopy, and tapered back towards the trailing edge of the disc, narrowing down to a very high vertical tail. The small 20' diameter craft (see illustration #5) had a crew of one, with an air-intake on both sides of the pilot's compartment, and two exhaust ports at the aft lower portion of the disc. The air-

intakes could best be described as looking very similar to that of a Harrier or Douglas A-7 Skyhawk. This aircraft also employed control surfaces along the circumference of the disc. Jack also recalled that all four aircraft had a small black “non-slip” walk-way that ran along the length of the fuselage, leading up to the pilot/crew compartment. According to Jack, the smaller disc seemed to incorporate a sort of magnifying/enlarging optical sight, which was directly embedded into the 1-1/2 to 2” thick canopy windows, which may also have been used as a flat armored glass windscreen. The standard Air Force insignia, and the designation “XPERIMENTAL” followed by “USAF”, was visibly printed starting immediately behind the windows of the compartment on towards the tail. On the upper surface of the vertical stabilizer, there was the identification “U.L.” which stood for “Unlimited Altitude”. Jack was informed that the discs had considerable various uses. The O.I.C. permitted Jack to actually kick the tires of the smaller 40’ craft, while the O.I.C. stood nearby and snapped a photo in the process. The 40’ disc featured a hinged canopy that flipped up to allow entry for the pilot. All four discs were polished aluminum silver in color, with the aircraft skin seams and rivets clearly visible. Jack recalled that the aircraft “skin” was in good condition, and did not show signs of excessive oxidized wear. He was also permitted to run his hand along the edge of the smaller discs. Amazingly, each aircraft was so exceedingly streamlined that it appeared as though each craft were made out of one piece. The discs themselves, regardless of size, all had tricycle landing gear. The size of the aircraft, determined how many wheels on each. The 20’ and 40’ discs incorporated a single wheel on all three landing gear struts, while the 70’ diameter version used dual wheels all around. When Jack was permitted to walk around these discs, it was clear to him that both the 20’ and 40’ diameter craft were of single pilot design, while the 70’ craft was a two seat tandem model. Jack also recalled that on the very forward leading edge of all of the discs, there appeared to be a “retractable slotted window”, which may have been used to improve pilot visibility during approach to landing. For whatever reason, the top entry hatch of the small 20’ diameter disc was left open, leaving it exposed to the elements. According to the O.I.C. (Officer in charge) of MacDill, all four aircraft had been flown in, and then immediately parked outside at the scrap-yard. The O.I.C. also informed Jack that not one person had ever been allowed to enter any of the discs since they arrived.

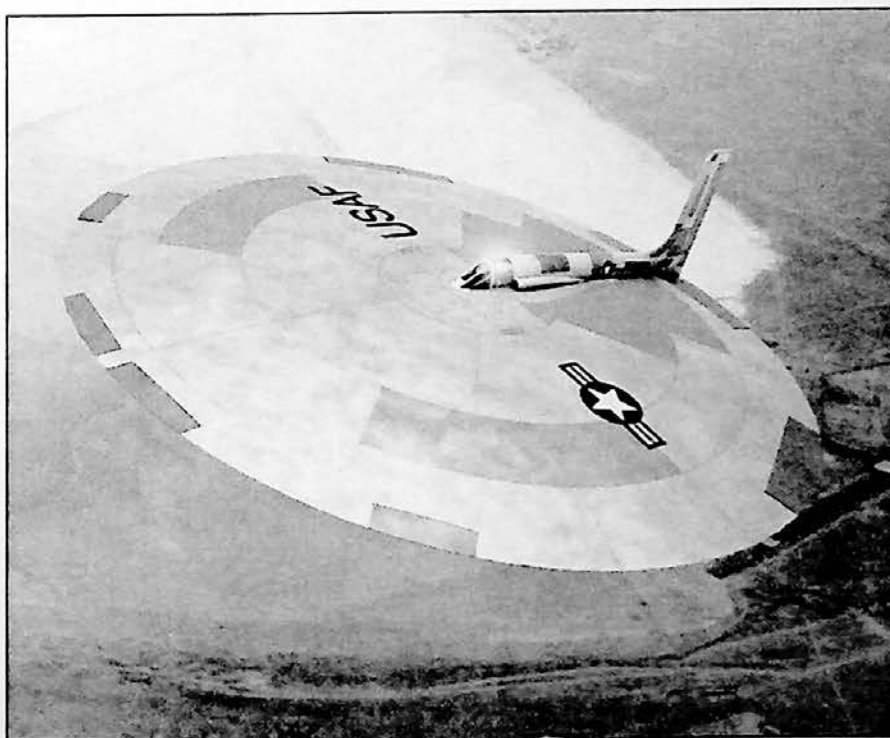


(Illustration #11)

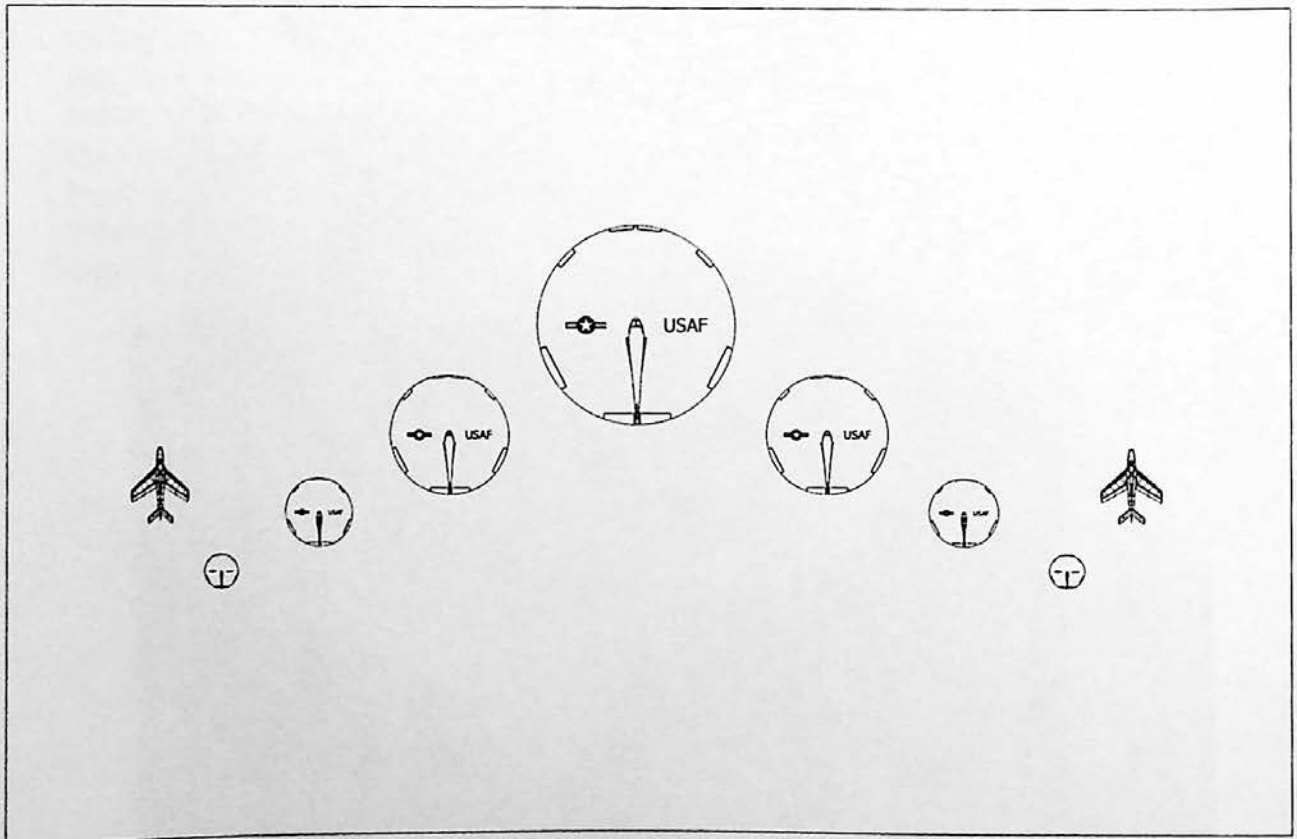
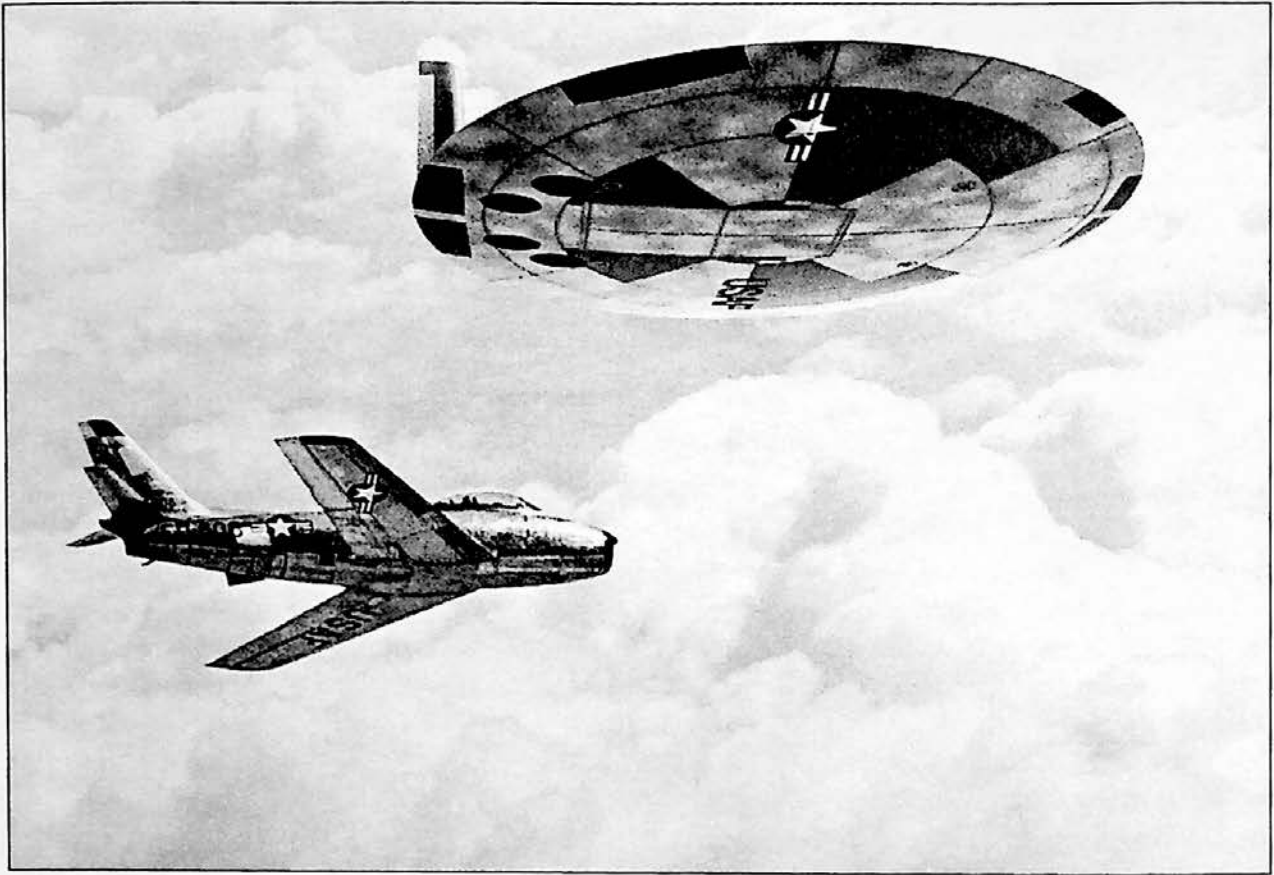


(Illustration #12)

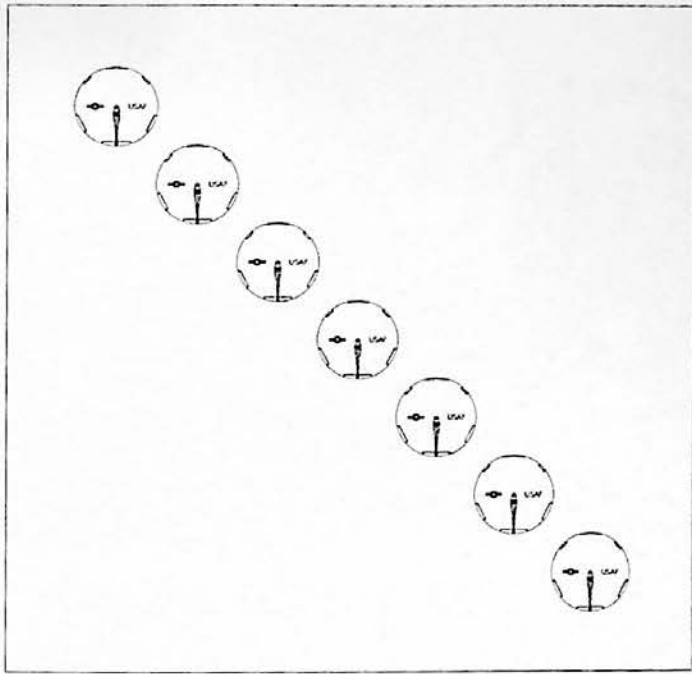
**EYES ONLY**



(Illustration #13)



(Illustration #14)



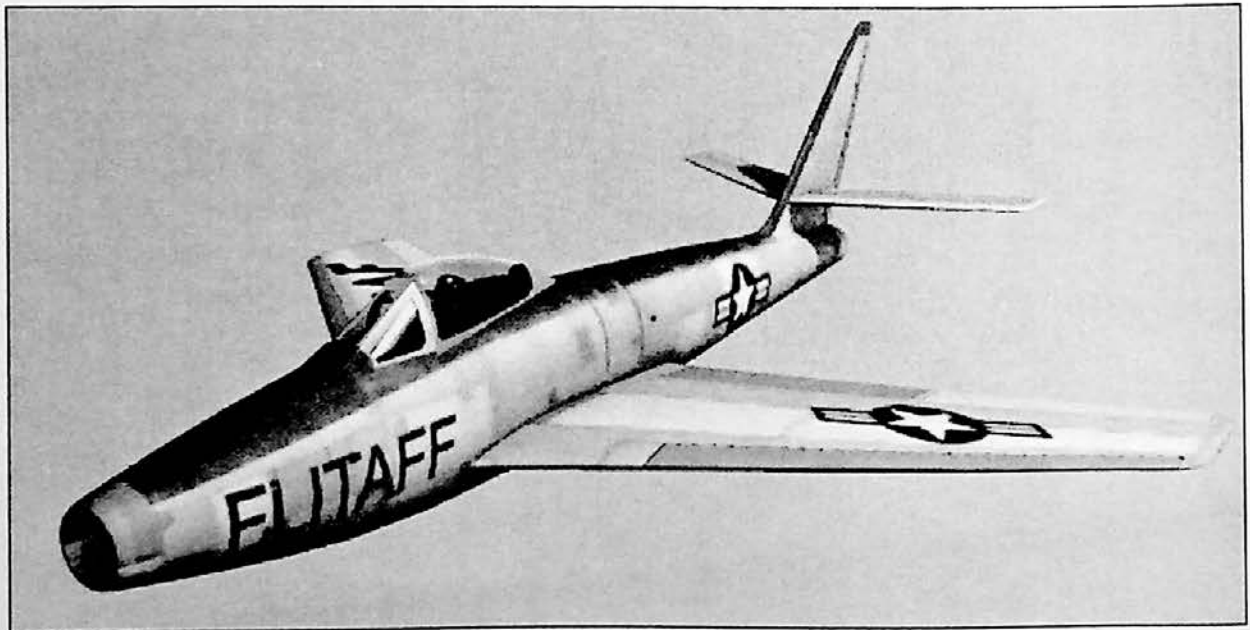
(Illustration #19)



(Illustration #20)

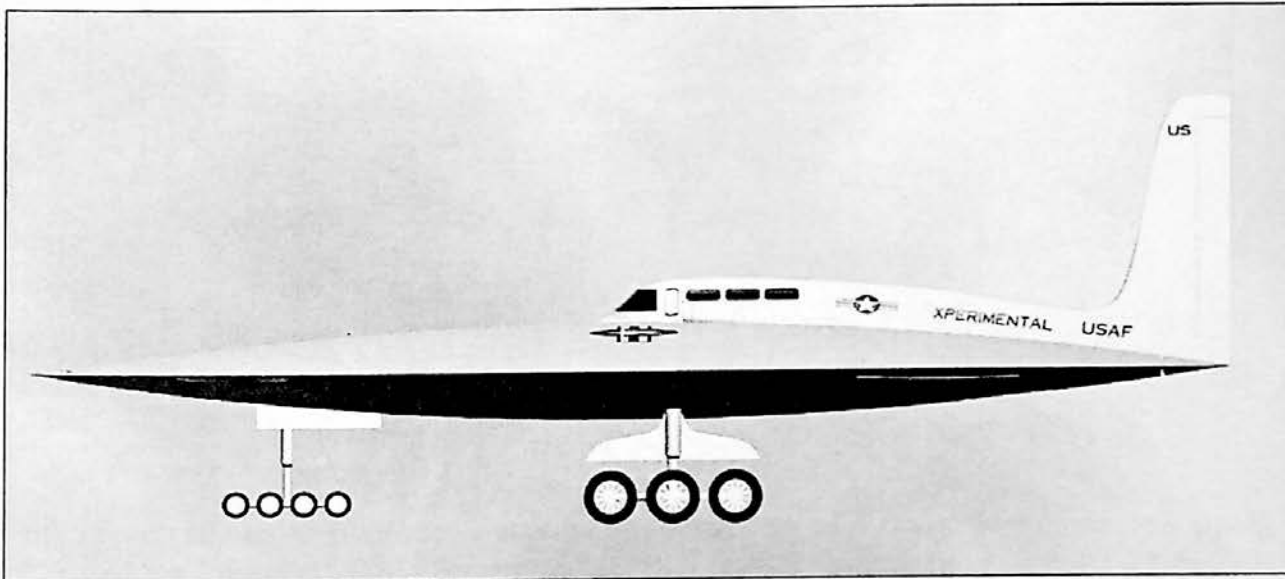
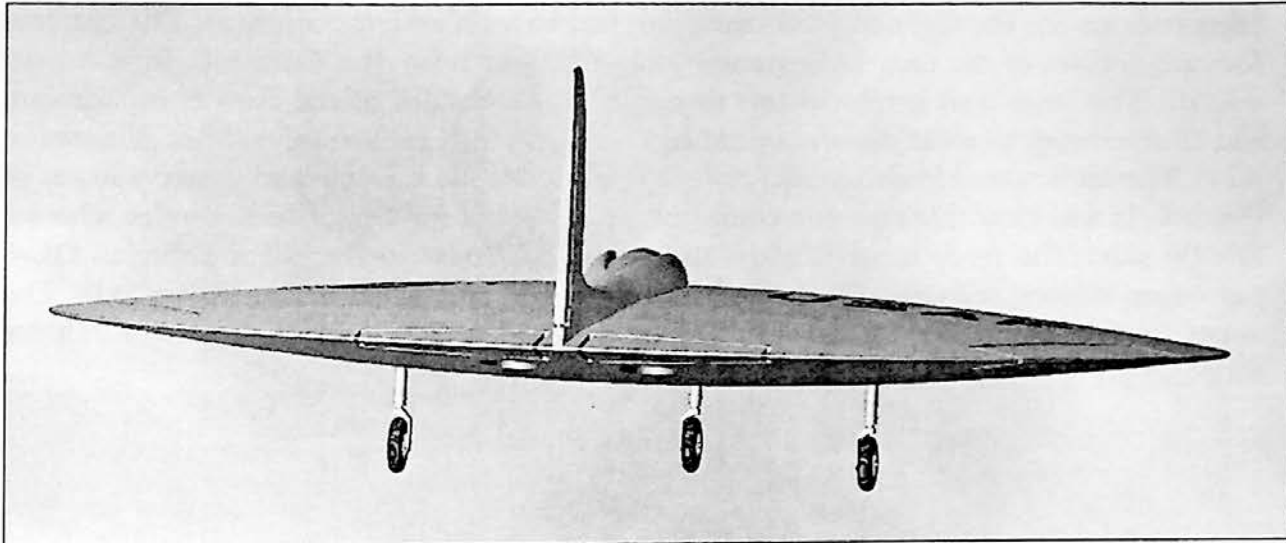


(Illustration #21)



(Illustration #22)

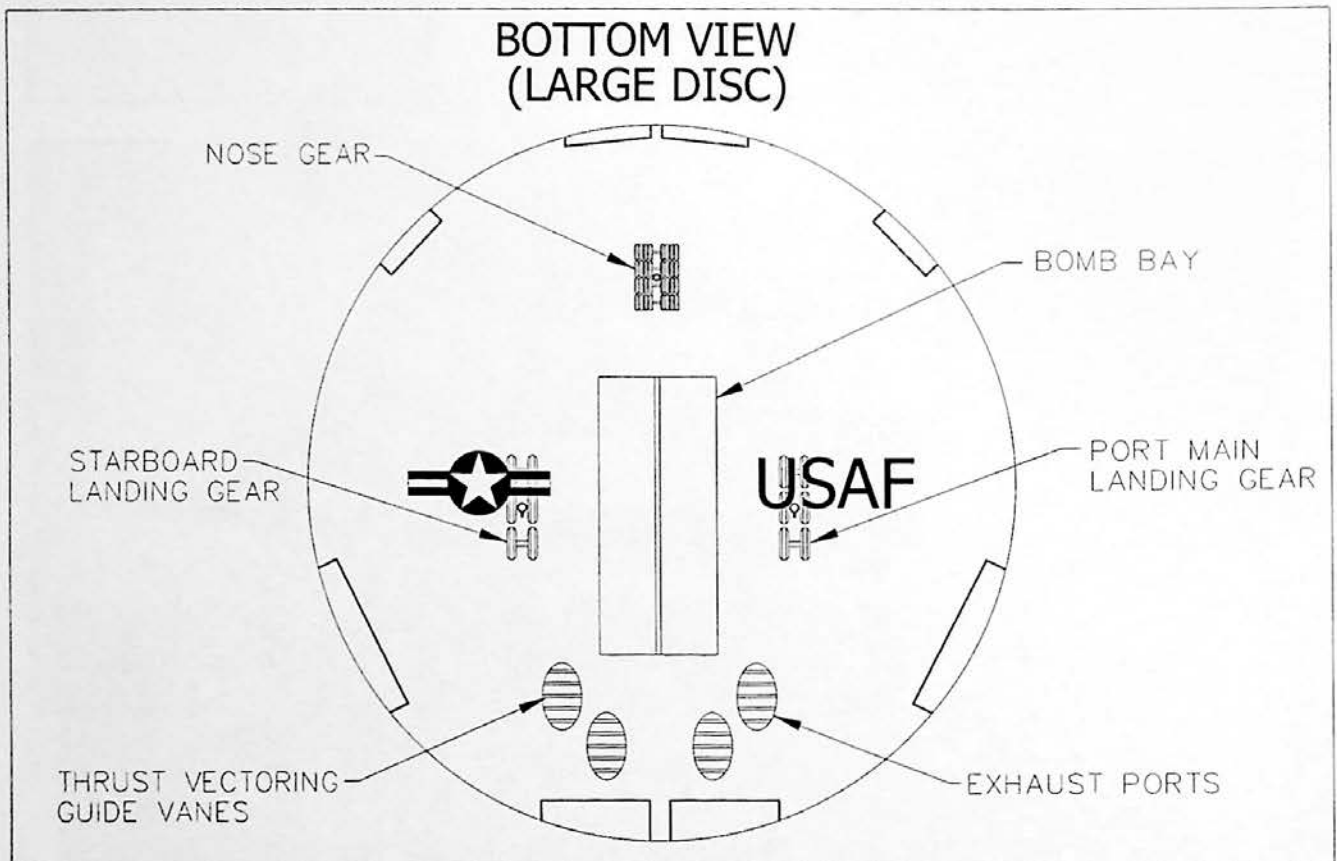




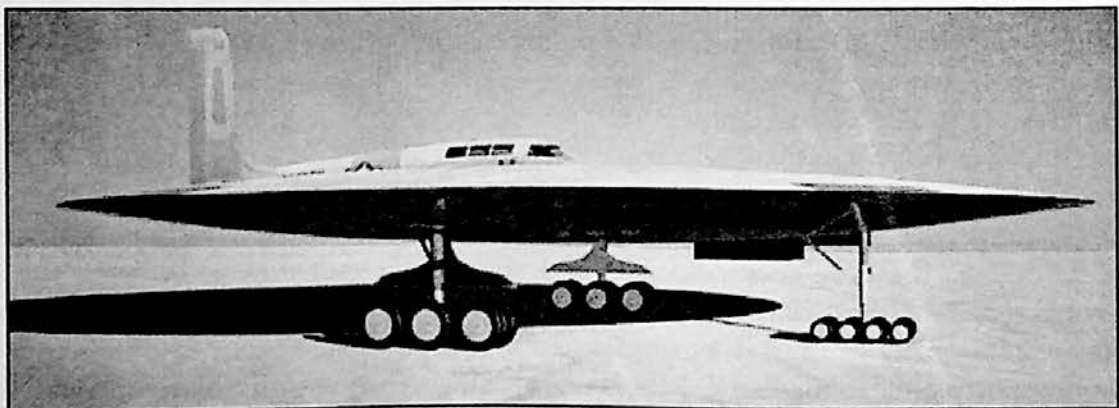
(Illustration #23)

**THE LARGE DISC:** Measuring 116 feet in diameter (comparable to the wingspan of a B-47 Stratojet), and standing 12' off of the ground, (much higher near the edge) the largest of the four discs must have been a sight to behold (see illustration #1, #6 & #10 background). The O.I.C. permitted Jack to walk under and around this aircraft, but was soon told to come out from under it due to possible safety issues. Jack specifically noted that the port main landing gear of the large craft was partially collapsed, causing the aircraft to lean to the left. Each main landing gear consisted of 6 wheels, measuring 5' in diameter. Incredibly, the nose gear had 32 wheels which measured 2-1/2 to 3 feet in diameter (see illustration #25 & #26). Indeed, Jack recalled that "the front landing gear had more wheels than I had ever seen on any aircraft before". The fact that this large aircraft utilized multiple nose wheels on the nose gear indicates that it was only intended to be operated from hard surface runways. Although all of the tires on this craft were flat, Jack noted that they did not appear exceptionally worn. A door was located on the port side of the craft, for access to the crew compartment. Immediately behind the door, were three oblong rectangular shaped windows that ran along both sides of the fuselage (see illustration #23). These may have

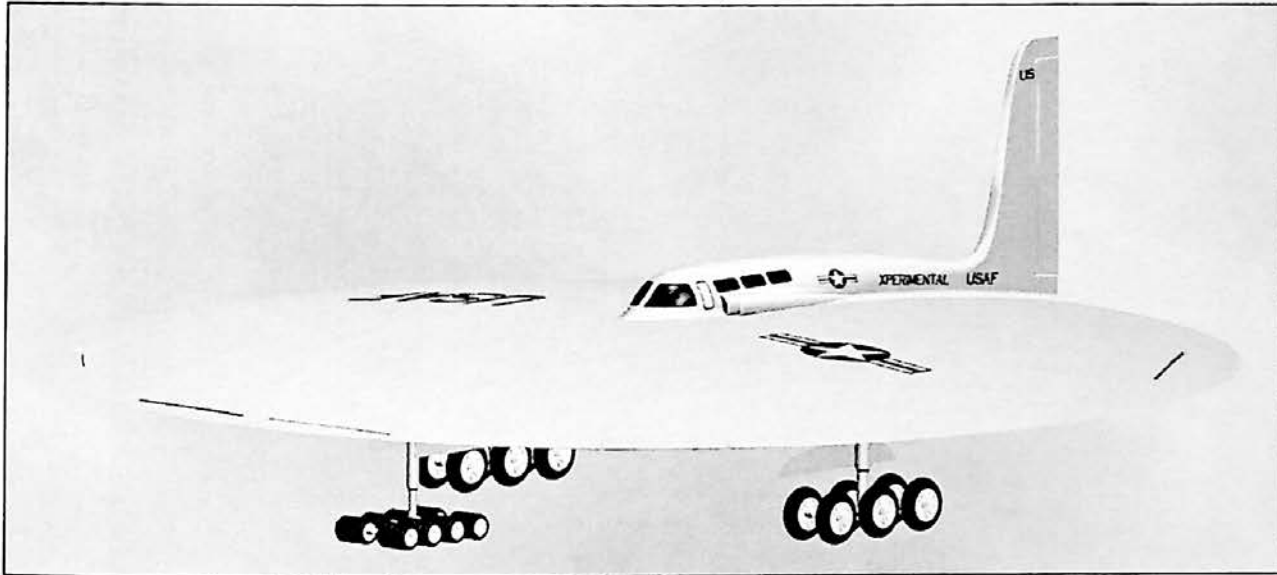
been stations for the flight engineer, navigator, and weapon systems operator. The extreme forward section of the crew compartment looked like the nose of a Curtiss C-46 transport aircraft. The large craft employed two air-intakes on both sides of the crew compartment, and four exhaust ports at the aft bottom end of the craft (see illustration #7 & illustration #24). The air intakes blended beautifully into the sides of the fuselage and upper portion of the disc. It was clear that the crew compartment had room for a pilot and co-pilot who sat side-by-side. The main cabin/fuselage appeared very similar to that of a Douglas DC-6 passenger airliner, with enough room for a central aisle, and two seats on either side. The upper portion of the vertical stabilizer had the designation "U.S." which stood for "Upper Stratosphere"



(Illustration #24)



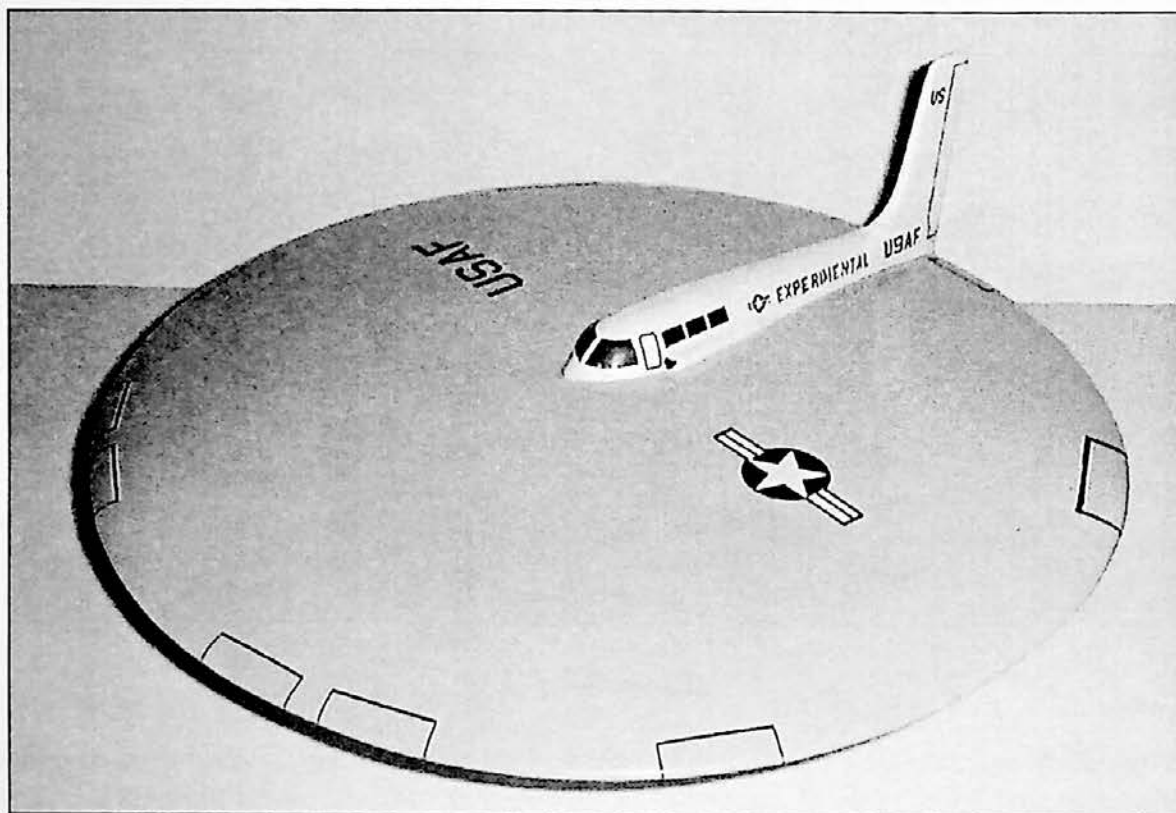
(Illustration #25)



(Illustration #26)

Jack specifically recalls that the unusually high vertical stabilizer was “higher than shopping mall parking lot lights” (see illustration #25, #26 & #28 also see model photo #1 & 2) It was evident that the main landing gear retracted inside the main body of the disc, with the gear moving up and away from the centerline of the aircraft. The nose gear retracted to the rear and up inside the bottom of the disc. Flight control surfaces were located along the circumference of the disc, similar to the 20’ model. Jack remembers seeing what may have been bomb bay doors located on the bottom surface of the disc. These may have been used for the release of 10’ diameter in-flight radio controlled flying wing disc bomb drones. Indeed, Jack remembers seeing flying wing disc drones in various stages of disrepair at the scrap-yard, near the four discs. These bombs were capable of being delivered with “pin-point” accuracy decades before Lockheed F-117 Stealth Fighters dropped “smart bombs” on Iraq during the Gulf War. This indicates that the primary mission for this aircraft may have been that of a long range reconnaissance bomber. All of the evidence indicates that the special mission of the smaller manned discs, was that of a high speed, high altitude espionage platform. The O.I.C. also informed Jack that this aircraft had “nuclear capabilities”. Jack was told that this aircraft regularly over-flew Russia after WWII, but was told: “you can’t print that”. It was obvious to Jack that this large craft would totally do away for the need of long range bombers, escort fighter aircraft, refueling aircraft, support crews, and air bases. What would be the point of manufacturing additional support aircraft, when you had an aircraft that could “do it all”? Of course this would not sit well with the military industrial complex

which stands to make billions of dollars manufacturing ordinary run-of-mill support aircraft. This specific point was brought home during President Dwight D. Eisenhower's farewell address to the nation delivered on January 17<sup>th</sup>, 1961. President Eisenhower stated that "In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist." This he knew from personal experience, and was well aware that when the military and defense contractors "slept together" bad things happen.



(Illustration #27)

**AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE:** When Jack asked the O.I.C. if these were the Flying Saucers everybody was reporting, he was given an affirmative reply. It's clear that what was being reported in the news media as "Flying Saucers" was one of the smaller craft, specifically the 40' diameter model (see illustration #5 foreground, #10, #8, & #9). The overall logistics and tremendous costs involved in manufacturing the giant 116' model may have prevented it from being produced in great quantity (see illustration #12, #27, #28). Jack Pickett was never briefed on the exact propulsion system utilized by the four craft, or who specifically built these aircraft. Jack also inquired why they had been discontinued, and was told that it had to do with maneuverability problems, and that the U.S.A.F. now had "better ones". Author's special note: Although the following important point seems difficult if not impossible to believe, it has been included into this article for historical purposes. In regards to the specific performance of these aircraft, Jack was told directly by the O.I.C. that "we could fly so fast as to attain sufficient altitude to be classified as achieving space flight". This is consistent with the official USAF classification that space flight begins at an altitude of 50 miles, or approximately 265,000 feet. For Jack's article, the O.I.C. told him that he could state that these aircraft could "exceed mach 1", a very conservative under-statement to

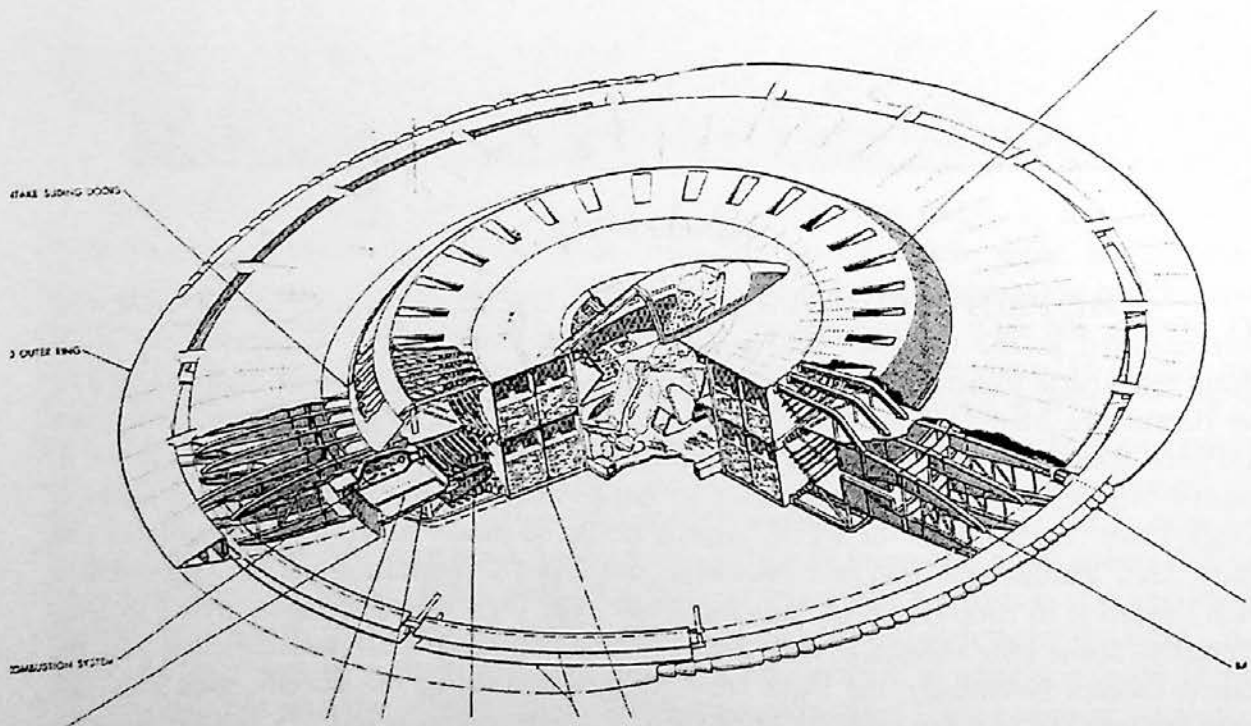
say the least. This leaves the very real possibility that these jet disc aircraft employed a secondary propulsion system which might have been associated with the USAF NEPA (Nuclear Energy for Propulsion of Aircraft) program. Jack inquired how these aircraft could avoid burning up while descending from such high altitudes. He was told that during re-entry these aircraft “skip” across the upper portion of the atmosphere, thereby slowing down and dissipating the extreme heat (similar to a flat rock when thrown across a body of water). Jack was also told by the O.I.C. that “had we had different power source engines, we could have gone into orbit” (orbital flight requires 17,500 mph, 25,000 to reach the moon and planets). Jack was also told that these aircraft were more secret than the “Manhattan Project”. Author’s special note: Those that are skeptical of the reality of man-made flying saucers would do well to review the sighting made by former Mercury Seven astronaut and test pilot Gordon Cooper. During 1951 in Europe, Gordon Cooper and his squadron-mates attempted to intercept a group of silver saucer shaped craft. Flying their F-86 Saber jets at 45,000 feet, they were unable to catch the discs. Gordon Cooper reported that the discs were flying much higher, and traveling far too fast to be intercepted by his F-86. Colonel Cooper recalled that these discs were seen in flying formations of four and sixteen.



(Illustration #28)

**THE PROPOSED ARTICLE:** The four disc shaped experimental aircraft were never featured in the October 1967 issue of “NCO Club News”. Coincidentally, while putting that article together, there was a UFO/Flying Saucer sighting which occurred directly over downtown Miami. That particular aircraft Jack was told, originated from Avon Park Air Force Range located 100 miles Southeast of MacDill AFB. Avon Park consisted of runways far too short for the operation of conventional high speed, horizontal take-off aircraft. Only “harrier type” or VTOL aircraft would be ideally suited for operations at this facility. Jack learned that this new prototype developed a propulsion system malfunction, which caused it to drop down to “tree-top level”. The crew was desperately trying to keep the craft airborne long enough to clear Miami so that they could crash land offshore into the Atlantic Ocean. Eventually, the flight crew regained control of the aircraft, which quickly turned straight up, and departed the Miami area at a tremendous speed. It’s entirely possible that a more advanced prototype VTOL variant (possibly Project Silverbug) of the original

four discs stored at MacDill was responsible for the over-fly of Miami (see Avro Silverbug Illustration). Immediately after the Miami over-fly, Jack bought a copy of the Tampa Tribune morning edition (which carried an article on the sighting), and brought this sighting, which took place approximately on September 20th of 1967 to the attention of the O.I.C. at MacDill, who personally felt that he should make a request to higher Air Force authority for the clearance needed for publication at that time (this sighting was also reported in the Miami Herald). The O.I.C. specifically told Jack "Yes, I know about that aircraft". This was now the making of the biggest and most decisive "catch 22" that the U.S.A.F. ever found itself in. On one hand, the Air Force was standing on the door-step ready to officially release information pertaining to the four discs parked at the scrap-yard which had already been decommissioned/declassified. On the other hand, Jack was told: "*the U.S. Air Force would never admit that aircraft ever existed, never*" (referring to the aircraft that took off from Avon Park, and was responsible for the Miami sighting). Jack was specifically told that it would be in the "better interest of the Air Force" to delay publication of his article. Jack was seated across the desk from the O.I.C. during their meeting. The O.I.C. also possessed the official U.S. Air Force stamp which was ready to go on the back of each of the photos Jack had picked out earlier. Due to the fact that the Air Force had changed their mind, the O.I.C. began taking back the photos. At this exact point, the official declassification of these incredible discs was officially terminated. Jack was later told that "*Nobody will ever see these aircraft again, until they re-appear as U.S. space craft*" (possible replacement for current space shuttle). Author's special note: During the time that Jack was examining the discs at the scrap-yard, he noticed a hangar nearby. When Jack asked the O.I.C. what was in that hangar, he replied "I'm not going to tell you what's in that hangar". Speculating about the contents of this restricted hangar would be outside the scope of this article. However, it now appears that for what-ever reason MacDill AFB was chosen as a sort of "clearing house" storage facility for Ultra Top Secret Experimental aircraft.



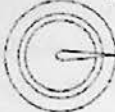

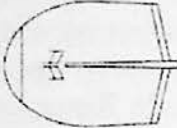

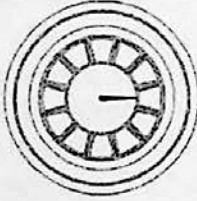
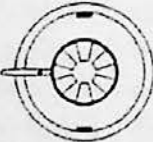
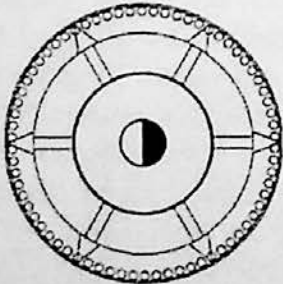
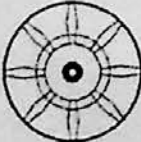
(Avro Silverbug Illustration)

**THE CANADIAN CONNECTION:** During WWII, Germany had become the undisputed leader in highly advanced aircraft technology. The Me-262 jet interceptor, Horten flying wings, and the Me-163 rocket powered aircraft were decades ahead of allied designs. Indeed, the Germans were so advanced, that in 1944 they flew a six engine long range bomber undetected 11 miles up the coast of New York City as a "trial run". Under the direction of Dr. Walter Dornberger, the man in charge of operations at Peenemunde, and Dr. Wernher von Braun's boss, a secret saucer program was started at the BMW/Heinkel factory in Dresden in 1943. This design team was headed by Dr. Richard Miethe, who worked for the BMW rocket division in Berlin. Dr Miethe's team was ultimately responsible for the manufacture of the incredible discs that Jack Pickett saw at MacDill AFB in 1967. It can now be revealed, that these discs had been originally built in Germany in the fall of 1943, with the first flight occurring during the spring of 1944. After the close of WWII, many German aeronautical engineers were sent to White Sands Missile Range under "Operation Paperclip". The remaining group of scientists, were captured by the Russians. It can now be revealed that the Soviets reached the German plant in Breslau before the Americans, and quickly dismantled many factories, rebuilding them in Russia. It's clear now that the Soviet Union had their own saucer program (derived from captured German scientist) which explains many of the over-flights in the United States. Dr. Richard Miethe was sent to Fort Bliss, and later worked at Wright Patterson AFB. Eventually, Dr. Miethe went to work for John C. Frost of the Avro Aircraft Company (a subsidiary of Hawker Siddeley) in Malton Ontario Canada.

Mr. Frost was a gifted aircraft designer from England, who headed up Avro's "special projects group" in 1952. Avro was currently working on at least 16 different "Flying Saucer" proposals, (see illustration #29 and #30) including project "Y" and project "Y2" (aka "Project Silverbug"). Project Silverbug was a design for a supersonic VTOL flying disc. By 1953, John Frost and his team had completed most of the "paper studies" on these highly unusual aircraft. The only problem facing Mr. Frost, was the overwhelming costs involved in the development of these designs. It quickly became clear that only one country was capable of providing the necessary "financial backing" to "foot the bill" for Avro's flying saucer programs. USAF Lt. General Donald L. Putt had been briefed on the incredible performance specifications of these aircraft, and visited the Avro Canada plant on September 16, 1953. Not wanting this incredible technology to be acquired by any other nation, the U.S.A.F. officially took over and financed Avro's saucer program in late 1954. This allowed the Air Force to "farm out" their own saucer program on foreign soil, while at the same time keeping the project strategically close to the United States. By 1955, Dr. Miethe had completed construction of the disc shaped aircraft he had originally built in Germany in 1944. These were the exact aircraft reported as "flying Saucers" in the U.S. during 1947. The first test flight of this USAF/Avro disc, occurred in Malton in 1955, with additional test flights taking place at Edwards AFB. Now we know who built the "Flying Saucers" that Jack Pickett saw at MacDill AFB in 1967. Mystery solved!



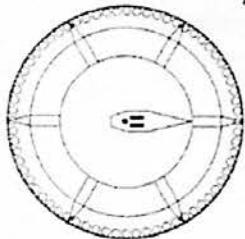
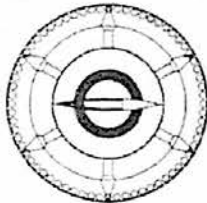
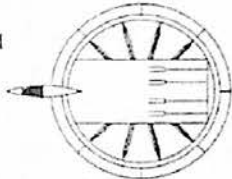
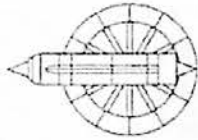


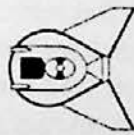
### AVRO CANADA VTOL AIRCRAFT DESIGNS

		ROTORS:	CONTROL TYPE:	ENGINE TYPE:	DIAMETER/SPAN:	WEIGHT:
PRE-Y "PANCAKE ENGINE" DESIGN		1	GYROSCOPIC	EXPERIMENTAL	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
PROJECT-Y (Y-1) "AVRO ACE" SPADE SHAPE 1 CREW 2,400 kph (1,500 mph.) AT (100,000 ft.)		1	GYROSCOPIC	EXPERIMENTAL	7.62 m. (25 ft.)	6804 kg (15,000 lb.)
PROJECT-Y MILITARY VERSION 2 CREW		1	GYROSCOPIC	EXPERIMENTAL	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
PROJECT-Y2 SUBSONIC VERSION 1 CREW		1	GYROSCOPIC	EXPERIMENTAL	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
PROJECT-Y2 SUPERSONIC VERSION 1 CREW MACH 2		1	GYROSCOPIC	AS VIPER (8)	10 m. (33 ft.)	9702 kg. (20,000 lb.)
PROJECT-Y2 TEST AIRCRAFT 1 CREW MACH .94		1	GYROSCOPIC	AS VIPER (3)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
PROJECT-1794 1 CREW MACH 4 AT (100,000 FT.)		1	PNEUMATIC DAMPED (ARTIFICIALLY)	AS VIPER (6) R.R. RB-108 (4)	10.75 m. (35.3 FT.)	12,383 KG. (27,300 LB.)
PROJECT-1794 TEST AIRCRAFT 1 CREW		1	PNEUMATIC DAMPED (ARTIFICIALLY)	AS VIPER (8)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN

(Illustration #29)



## AVRO CANADA VTOL AIRCRAFT DESIGNS

	ROTORS:	CONTROL TYPE:	ENGINE TYPE:	DIAMETER SPAN:	WEIGHT:	
PROJECT-PV 704 2 CREW MACH 1.74 AT 25,900 m. (85,000 ft.)		2	PNEUMATIC DAMPED (ARTIFICIALLY)	ORPHEUS (6) SOAR (20) SOAR (50) RB108 (4)	18.6m (61 ft.) 10.76m (35.3 ft.) UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	(112,000 lb.) (26,000 lb.) UNKNOWN UNKNOWN
PROJECT-PV 704 ALTERNATE VERSION 2 CREW MACH 1.74 AT (85,000 ft.)		2	PNEUMATIC DAMPED (ARTIFICIALLY)	AS VIPER (6)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
WEAPON SYSTEM 606 A FIRST VERSION 2 CREW MACH 3 AT (65,000 ft.)		1	UNKNOWN	AS VIPER (6)	8.84 m. (29 ft.)	8839 kg. (20,000 lb.)
WEAPON SYSTEM 606 A CONFIG. A 1 CREW MACH 2.2		1	UNKNOWN	PW J58 (JT11-B2-58) (2)	UNKNOWN	29,480 kg. (65,500 lb.)
AVROCAR VZ-9-AV ORIGINAL VERSION 2 CREW (362 mph.)		1	MECHANICAL	J69 T9 (3)	5.486 m. (18 ft.)	2,495 kg. (5,500 lb.)
VERSION WITH TAIL 2 CREW (480 mph.)		1	MECHANICAL	GE J85 (2)	6.1 m. (20 ft.)	4,400 kg. (9,700 lb.)
VERSION WITH WING EXTENSION WITH WINGLETS 2 CREW		1	MECHANICAL	GE J85 (2)	7.47 m. (24.5 ft.)	4,400 kg. (9,700 lb.)

(Illustration #30)

**MYSTERY OF THE LONG RUNWAY:** During the close of WWII, General Patton's army came upon a very unusual find at a captured German facility in France (near the V1 and V2 launch sites). Author's special note: This finding was described in Patton's biography which included specific data and photos, and also in an official document known as the "Patton memo" which was shown to Jack Pickett. In fact, General Patton specifically warned the U.S. military of unbelievable facilities being found. General Patton described coming upon a huge runway that was 200 feet wide, 11,300 feet long, and was made of concrete which was 14 feet thick. The memo stated that the runway was built by the Germans using thousands of slave laborers, and took several years to complete. It was his written opinion that the construction materials and labor force "*surpassed that of the great pyramids*" (his words). The runway incorporated a unique feature at the far end. An upward turned "ski slope" was built into the runway to allow larger aircraft with heavy cargo loads to take off more easily. This "ski slope" feature was later incorporated into the designs of British and Russian aircraft carriers. The U.S. constructed such a runway in 1972 for our incoming and outgoing SECRET horizontal take off and landing space craft at Hunter Army Airfield (Savannah GA.) which was never officially closed. In 1972 Jack Pickett visited this facility and contacted the Officer in charge. Jack stood at one end of the runway, and was informed by the O.I.C. that the other end of the runway (which was five miles away) was "off limits". It would seem that this runway also included the "ski slope" feature that was used on the German original. The O.I.C. then dropped a bombshell. He spoke about our secret spacecraft delivering cargo to and from the moon and planets, or "*where ever else we go in outer space*". Author's special note: This statement is consistent with the comments made by Ben Rich, (former head of the famed Lockheed SkunkWorks, and Kelly Johnson's right hand man). During a cocktail party just prior to his death, Ben Rich pulled a few of his close associates aside, and stated: "you know, we already have the technology to travel among the stars, but it's so wrapped up in deep black projects that it would take an act of GOD to get it out to the public".

**ENCOUNTER AT WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB:** Fortunately, the story doesn't end in 1967. Jack was informed that the four discs parked at the scrap area were the very last of their kind, and were awaiting orders to either be scrapped or flown/transported to Offutt AFB for storage for the yet-to-be-completed Air Force Museum. This brings us to Mr. Warren Botz (see picture #31). Warren is a retired WWII P-40 Warhawk Flying Tigers pilot, with over 30,000 hours of flight time in 119 different types of aircraft. In September of 1978, Warren was attending a reunion with his fellow pilots and their wives, at Wright Patterson AFB. A medium size group of about 62 people including Warren, were transported by bus across the base to where the restoration hangar is located. It's here that various older aircraft are processed, and made ready for the Air Force Museum. Arriving at hangar #4, the group departed the bus, and began walking through each of the hangars by way of a connecting doorway. Warren momentarily departed from his group, and managed to walk through the door of hangar #4 bay "E" (see picture #32, 33, & hangar #4 top view illustration). Taking up the entire hangar, was the identical craft Jack Pickett saw at MacDill AFB in 1967. Through telephone conversations with Mr. Botz, it became apparent that what he saw the large 116' diameter craft (see illustration #35). Warren was only in this hangar for about two minutes, but was able to confirm many of the details mentioned by Jack Pickett 12 years earlier. Mr Botz clearly remembers seeing the tricycle landing gear, along with the very high vertical tail. Warren also recalled that the main landing gear strut "looked as thick as a telephone pole". The nose gear strut was very similar in appearance to that of a French

Supersonic Concord. Warren recalls seeing what looked like “venetian blinds”, or “thrust vectoring vanes” inside the exhaust ports. He also recalled seeing “landing gear strut scissors”. These devices are used to prevent the gear strut shafts from popping out of their cylinders. Calling upon his extensive aviation background, Warren was able to determine that this U.S. built flying saucer incorporated a “split rudder” system. This control surface arrangement utilizes “aerodynamic boost” to help aid in full deflection of the rudder (similar to that of a Schweizer 2-33 glider). Warren was in this hangar for about two minutes, when a security guard who was stationed near the corner of the hangar “intercepted” him as he was walking towards one of the main landing gear struts. At that point, Warren was politely “escorted” out of the hangar. As he was leaving, Warren was able to look back and get one final look at this “Monster” (his exact word) of an aircraft. In fact, after seeing the illustrations used for this article, Warren declared: “that’s the exact aircraft I saw at Wright Patterson AFB”. Warren also described that when he entered the hangar where the large disc was being kept, it was parked nose first in the hangar. He went on to describe how the aircraft was towed into the hangar. At first glance, it would appear that the tail was too tall to fit through the hangar opening. Through the use of a special wheeled ramp, the aircraft is rolled inside (see illustration #34).

Author’s special note: During a telephone interview with Warren Botz, he described the long cabin section as “looking like half of a fuselage”. A very important point I never revealed to Warren, but which Jack Pickett stated to me earlier. Jack described the fuselage as looking like someone cut a DC-6 in half horizontally along the centerline, and then “dropped” this section directly on the top portion of the disc.

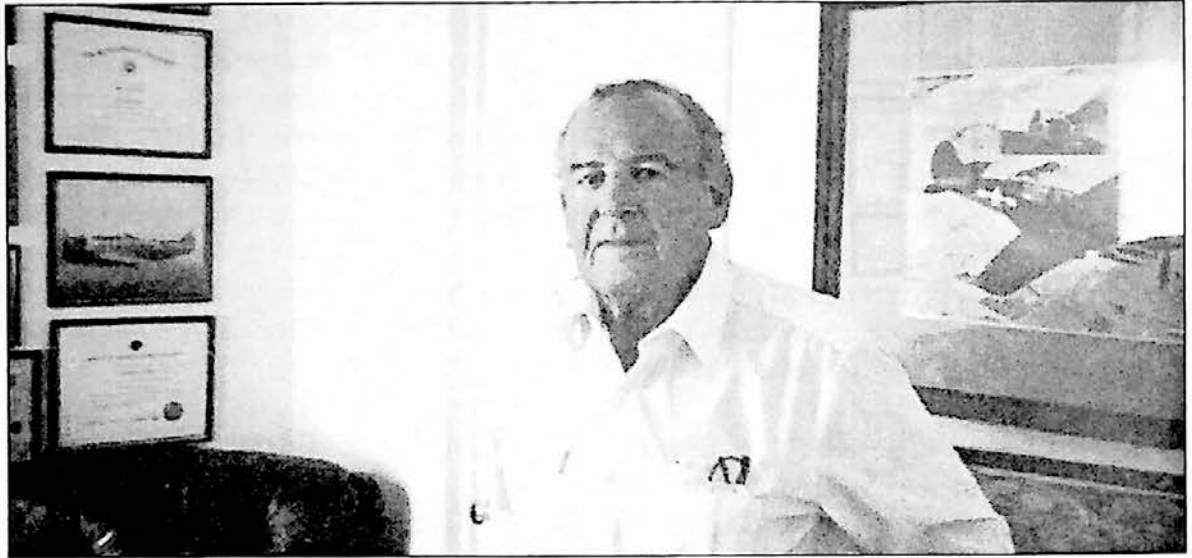
Status update March 15, 2004: e-mail received from “Rufus Tallwalker” who stated that he was a salesman calling on the base in 1967, and came upon these USAF jet disc aircraft. In his words, he “thought it was strange that the Air Force really did have flying saucers, but denied their existence”.

Status update April 20, 2004: Telephone discussion with Mr. James Frank Stokan (retired Lockheed Skunk Works senior propulsion systems engineer) who specifically stated that he indeed was familiar with this aircraft, and in his words, he would: “need to check with Lockheed to find out what security classification they were under”.

Status update August 28, 2004: email received from Rupert Trinidad (former Lockheed Skunk works engineer). Per e-mail and telephone discussion, Mr. Rupert described a syndicated ½ hour radio broadcast that he heard during 1947, 1948, or 1949. During the broadcast, which was heard in Albuquerque New Mexico, a man was interviewed who sounded very excited, and stated that he knew the truth behind the secret of flying saucers. This man stated that they were a Top Secret air force weapon, and that it was these aircraft that were responsible for all of the ridiculous science fiction stories of “alien spacecraft”, and “little green men.”. He also stated that they came in different sizes, and had “air force makings” on them. These statements are consistent with comments made by Jack Pickett, and Warren Botz.



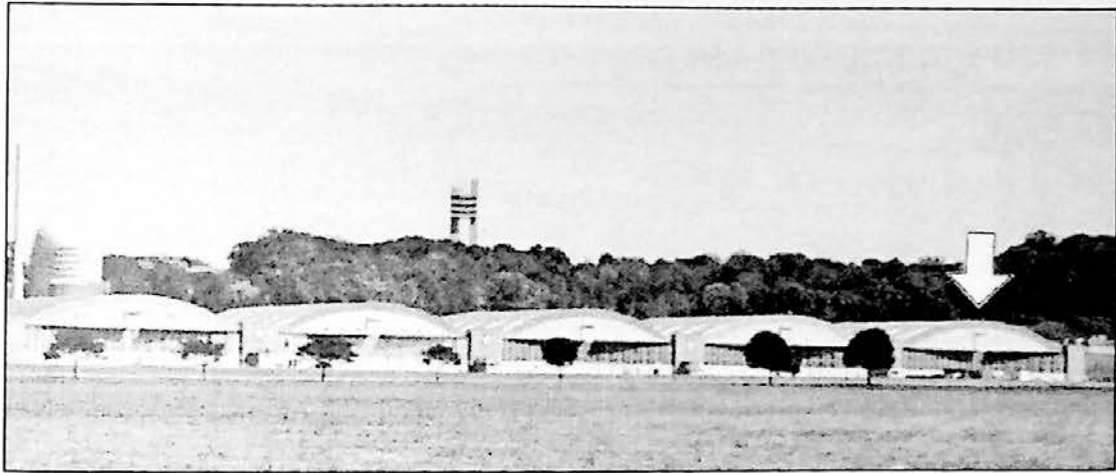
U.S. AIR FORCE



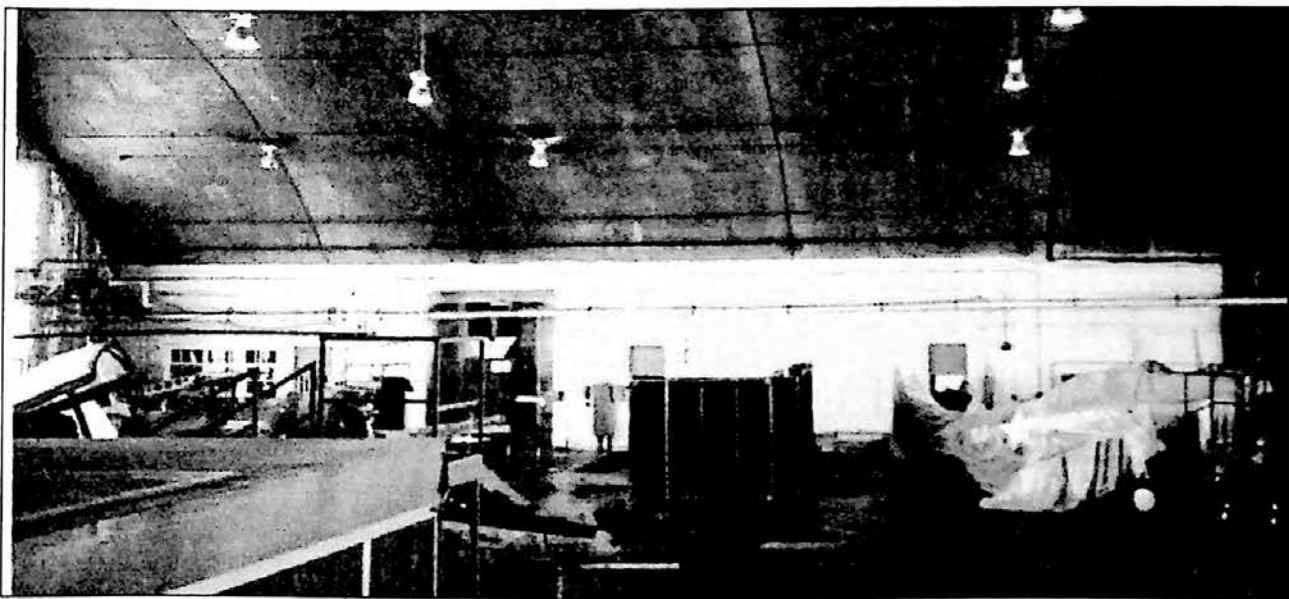
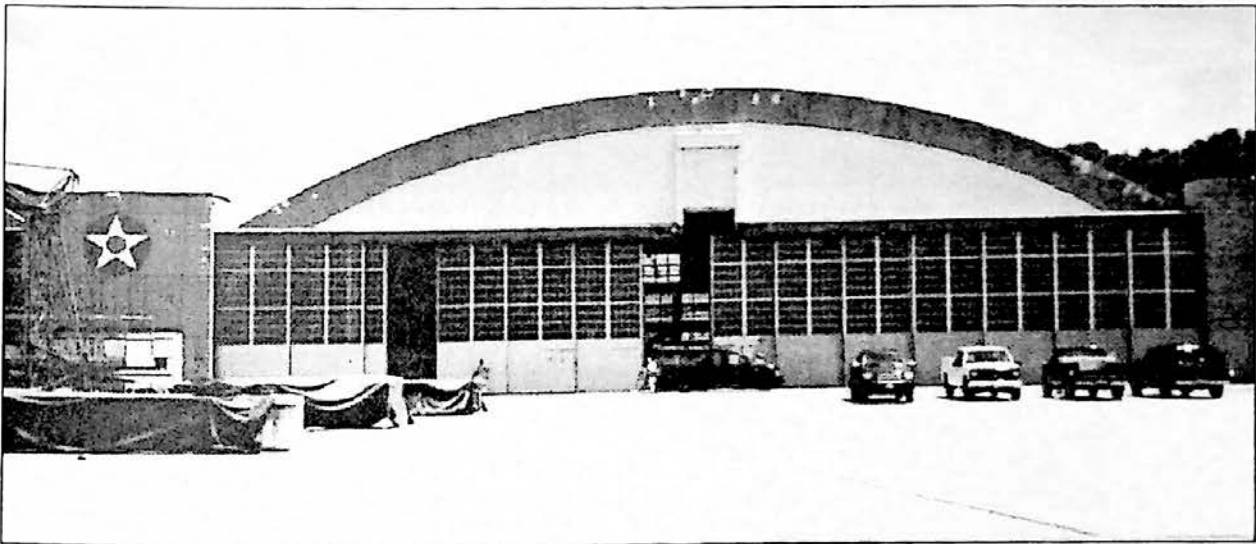
(Picture #31)



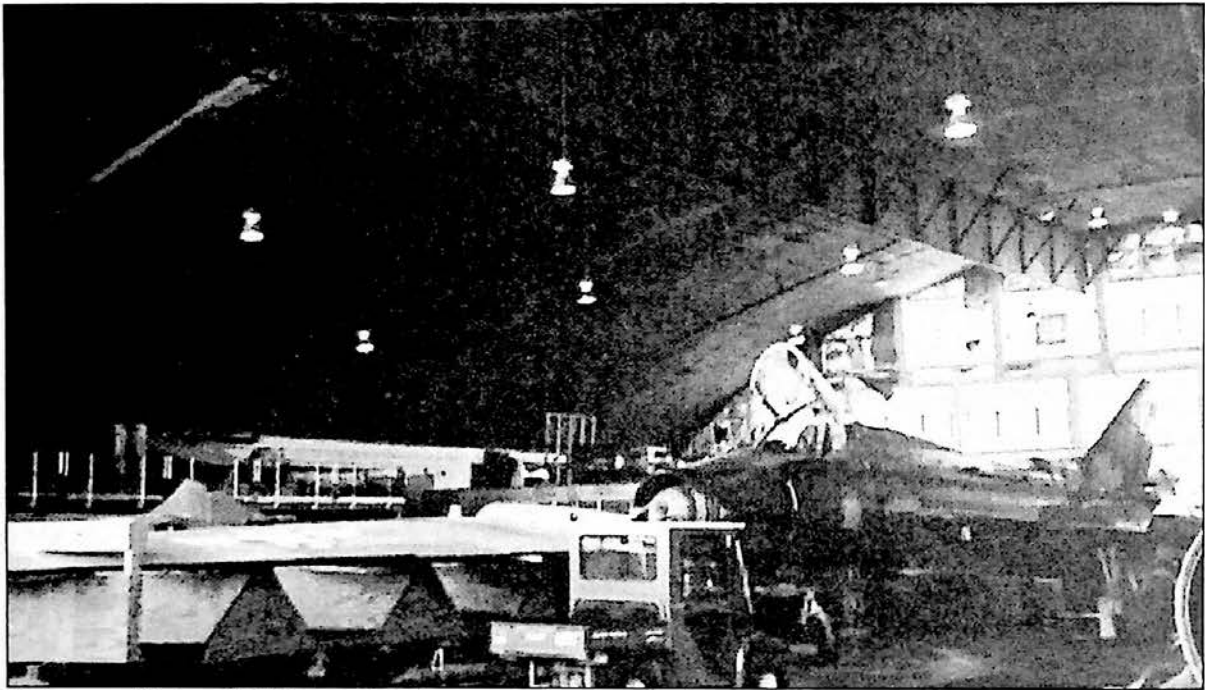
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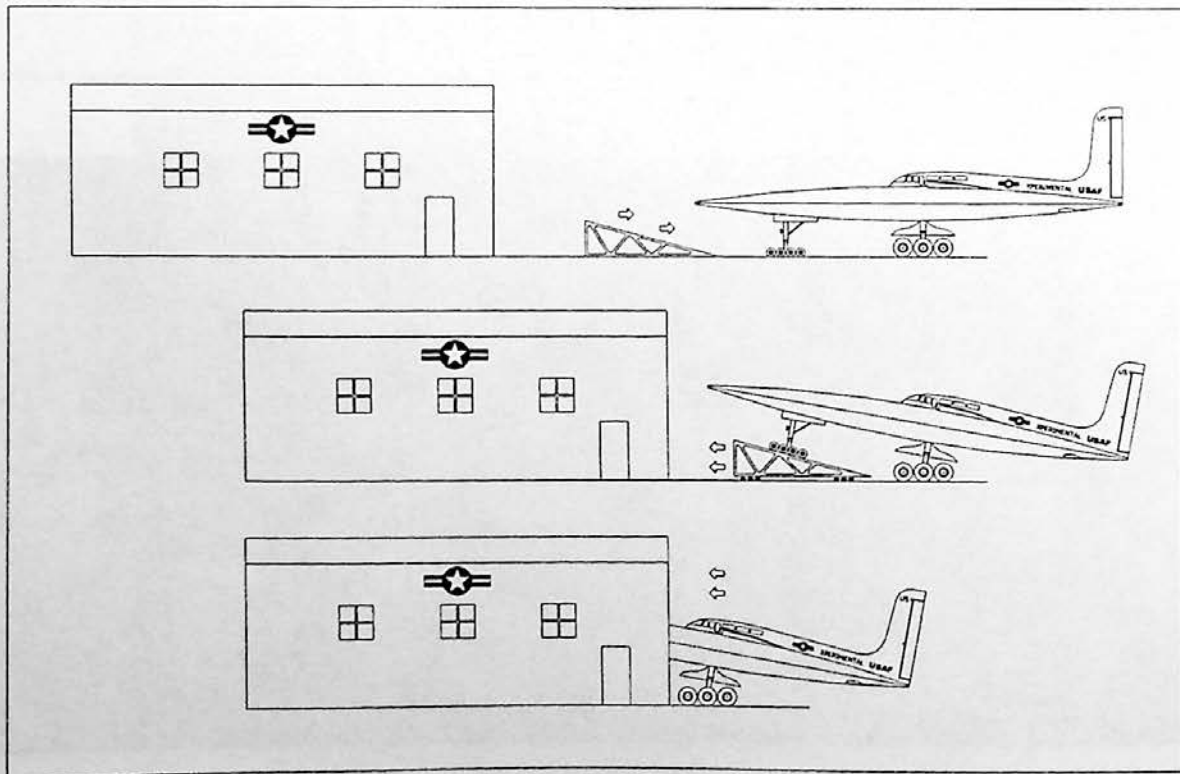
(Picture #33)



(Interior photograph of WPAFB Hangar #4 bay "E")

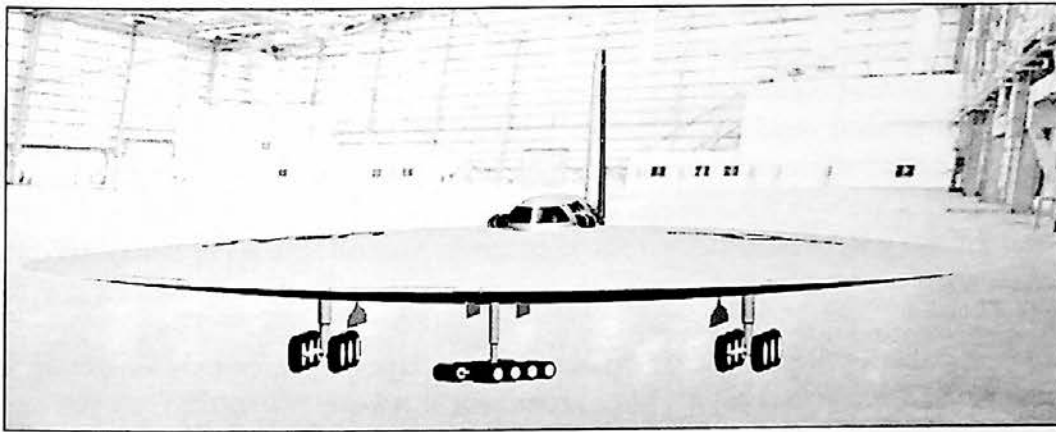
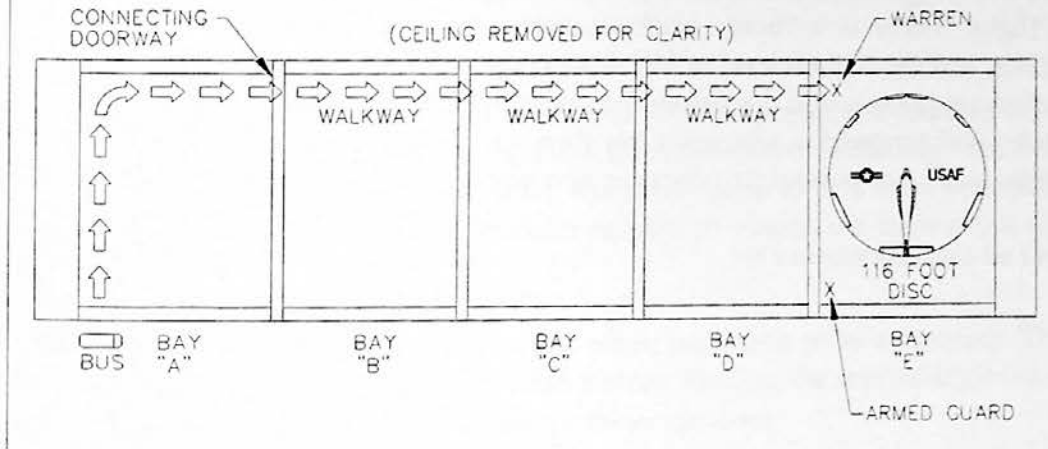


(Hangar #4 bay "E" lower level reported to be the location of the USAF NEPA program)



(Illustration #34)

# WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB HANGAR #4 (TOP VIEW)



(Illustration #35)

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**40-Foot Flying Disc**

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Not Recommended for Children Under 14 - Contains Small Pieces

The time has come for the U.S.A.F. to fully declassify and release into public domain, the technical details, photos, and motion picture/newsreel footage pertaining to these specific aircraft. Any potential threat to National Security has now been far out-weighted by the economic and environmental benefits derived from the propulsion systems employed on these aircraft. Indeed, we can no longer as a civilization, go on using obsolete solid and liquid rockets to achieve space flight. There is a "better way" to access space. It's now time for the military industrial complex, and the highest level of U.S. leadership to finally admit that "the game is up", and that the American people, and the world, demand a full disclosure regarding highly classified aerospace vehicles and propulsion systems. Only then, can we all take our rightful place among the stars, and fully reach our potential to discover new worlds, just over the horizon.

Please direct all correspondence to:

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# Elk Mountain Wyoming UFO Crash

By Cameron DeBow

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The percentage of Unidentified Aerial Phenomena (UAP) reported is a fraction of the actual incidents occurring around the globe regularly. Communication technology has been pushing this number steadily upward in recent years. But there seems to be a clear pattern of multinational entities creating an information vacuum to conceal the facts about these events.

The occurrence UAP crashes on Earth is not often, but seems to be consistent. These incidences have occurred throughout human history. Finding the supporting evidence for those incidences has been a daunting task for those involved.

Unidentified Aerial Phenomena impacts cannot slip in-between the cracks for several reasons. It is part of our history as human beings on Earth, and will likely become very important modern archeological digs. These impact sites will also eventually provide evidence to the world that this phenomenon is real and that we have never been alone in the cosmos. There is also the potential for advanced technology discoveries that might help address global issues facing humanity today. Like the shipwreck hunters, the modern UFO crash salvage retrievers could get a nice bounty, deservedly for their efforts. As you can see perusing this path is a win-win for all of us.

Herein is a single incident wherein an information vacuum was implemented and successfully sealed for over 30 years until I met Joe Hoover and got his statement. The interview has been slightly tweaked for readability.

Joe: It was in the summer. It was in late summer and I can remember because the Aspen trees were changing color. And we were in a place called "the Pretty Place," which is up in Hog Park, Wyoming. We were all just sitting around roasting weenies and marshmallows, and my mom was cooking some fish that we had caught out of the stream. It was towards the evening, because you could see the red clouds and the sun wasn't quite down yet.

We saw a streak come across the horizon. The ball that was in the front was *really, really* bright. It was a white light. It streaked into a yellowish-orange blue, to a orange-yellowish. It crossed the horizon from as far as we could see and it didn't leave a lot of smoke, you could see the trail, but it was gone in a matter of a few minutes. Crossing the horizon about that fast (quick hand motion gesturing how fast). We could see it hit Elk Mountain, which was almost directly north from where we were. My dad owned a construction company, a logging company, and in case of a fire, my dad always had to go out and fight the fire; his company. My dad said "oh crap," and he got us all together and we headed into town. In my dad's pick-up he had a short-wave radio and before we even got back into town, which is about a two hour drive away, a real windy dirt road, my dad got the call on the short wave radio: "Gather up all your guys and your equipment and stage them at the bottom of Elk

Mountain.” Soon my dad was up there fighting the fire, and they fought the fire for about a week or so. Eventually, some military guys came to the door and said that my dad had been a part of a flash-over where the fire skipped over him and they didn’t think he was alive. My mom was crying and I have five sisters and we were all crying, you know wondering what to do. And nobody would tell us anything. All of sudden a few days later, they brought my dad to us. He dad had gotten underneath the tractor as the flash-over occurred. His hair was all burnt, he had a little burns on his face, but he was alive, so we were all happy. I think it was the next day, there was a whole bunch of military trucks that had shown up in town, and we only had two paved streets. They had blocked everything off but everybody could still stand on the sidewalk. We saw two trucks sitting next to each other, low bed trucks, you know that carry big construction equipment, but they were sitting side by side with this big lump on it, covered with a tarp. They had guys standing on top of it to pick up the power lines so they could fit underneath.

DeBow: Can you tell us about the shape of the lump?

Joe: You know, the closest of my recollection, would be to say that it was kind of egg-shaped. It was bigger towards the back of it than from the front. What we could see from the top, it kind of looked egg-shaped.

DeBow: What year approximately are you going to estimate this event occurred?

Joe: I am trying to think back. It had to have been 72 or 73, somewhere right around in there. I can’t remember exactly how old I was. You know back in Wyoming, who cares what day it is, what time it is, in a little-bitty town.

DeBow: So how would you describe the scenery around where this incident occurred?

Joe: Well it was an emergency to get up there. But you could see the fire was actually growing to a pretty good size, because we could see it from our house. Elk Mountain kind of sticks out of the canyon down there like a sore thumb, because there are no other mountains around it for quite a ways. And we could see the fire, you know the smoke, I shouldn’t say the fire—the smoke—we could see the smoke coming off the mountain. And my guess would be the south-east side of the mountain that we could see was on fire—at least that was where the smoke was coming from.

DeBow: Did other people in the town have an idea that something strange was going on?

Joe: Everybody in the town knew that there was something crazy going on. You know, that particular time of the year, it was not unusual to get what we call and “evening squall.” When the sun starts to set, the heat from the canyon floor raises and the clouds get all black and start lighting and thunder and all that stuff. But this particular day there wasn’t anything but a few clouds. Little, pillowy-clouds, not like when there is thunder and lightning.

DeBow: Did the local sheriff’s department or police department ever talk about what happened after the event?

Joe: No, nobody did. Not even my dad. My dad didn't say anything, in fact, I never even noticed my dad ever even being scared before. When he came home he always would talk about the events of the day, to all of us, because we would all eat at the kitchen table. So when he did finally come home, we were all happy, and my mom made our favorite: which was pinto beans, fried potatoes, cornbread, and macaroni & cheese. That was our favorite and that was kind of our celebration for my dad coming home because we all thought we were going to be burying my dad.

DeBow: He was scared?

Joe: Yeah my dad was scared. You know my dad hunted bear and, my dad don't get scared. I wish I was half the man my dad is, but my dad doesn't get scared. He always has a level head. He just seems to know what to do in any situation, regardless. He has been taking me hunting with him since as long as I can remember. I can't remember not going hunting with my father, at least in Wyoming.

DeBow: Talk about his composure after this event.

Joe: He was *aloof*. That would be the best way to explain it. He was aloof. He didn't talk a whole lot. He would watch TV and eat dinner instead of eating with us. It wasn't very long. He got over it.

DeBow: And when the newspaper article finally came out, what did it say about the event?

Joe: That it was a lightning strike. It was *The Carbon County Times* and when it finally came out almost two weeks after this thing happened, the whole confusion, whatever confusion was in the massive fire was there. They didn't say why the town was closed down; they just said it was closed because of the inconvenience because of the size of the fire. But it wasn't that big of a fire. Maybe 1,200 acres, tops.

DeBow: How many other witnesses saw this fireball from the sky?

Joe: You know I really don't know. When we saw the streak come across the sky, there would be three of my sisters that I know that were old enough to remember, actually only two, Tammy and Teresa, Leanne was still just a baby and Marie wasn't born yet. So there was my sisters, my mom, and my dad. That I know of.

DeBow: So nobody else in town ever said that they saw the same fireball?

Joe: Where the town is located, if you are actually walking through the little town or cleaning up in your backyard, or whatever, you may not have seen it because the town is lower than the plains that are around it. Where we were at, we had (that is one of the reasons we called it "the pretty place") because you have a straight shot of high desert, little rolling knolls, and all of a sudden here is this mountain sticking up out of the middle of nowhere—no other mountains—just this one that sticks up right out of the middle.

DeBow: Let's talk about how after the fire you said you saw the vehicles rolling into town with the logos on the vehicles.

Joe: When we got back to town, we hadn't seen anything yet. But once my dad had gotten everything gathered up, my mom, because of the situation took us down to this little ice cream place that made corn dogs and ice cream and stuff. My mom was trying to get our minds off of my dad going off to fight the fire. By the time we got down there and got our ice cream and were heading back, we saw the military vehicles coming into town, there were only a few of them. They were not army trucks, but they were camouflaged. There were also a couple of black cars that were shiny. I saw a sticker on the door. It either said NASA or something.

DeBow: How many vehicles had this logo that you thought was NASA.

Joe: To me, back then, it seemed like a whole bunch, but right now what is in my head it was probably 6 or 7. A couple of them being, how to explain it, like a step-van. There were a couple coming through with a big patch on the side of it. Now I am saying that I remember it was NASA but back then I didn't know what I was looking at, I was just a kid.

DeBow: Let's talk a little bit about the black-out: the phones, TV, the postal, that is a very interesting part of this.

Joe: When we saw the vehicles we were still down at the, I guess we would call it a Dairy Queen, that is everybody else here would know it as, it wasn't a Dairy Queen, it was just a little hamburger and ice cream place. When we were on our way back to the house, my mom had to sit at the street. Like I said there were only two paved streets in the town, and we had to come out to the one main highway that comes through town and turn to go down to where our street was. And we were there, as a kid it seemed like forever, but it was about 45 minutes to an hour, because there were some military people there. Finally they motioned us through and we went on home. But there were military people who were on the streets and what looked like military cars. I remember seeing the camouflage cars and the black cars.

DeBow: Do you remember what branch of the military they were?

Joe: I couldn't even tell you. There was nothing that said army, nothing that said anything. Except for NASA, if I remember properly, on a few of those cars that came into town.

DeBow: Go ahead and talk about the media blackout.

Joe: It almost happened, like I said, as soon as those cars showed up. It happened right then. There was no phone contact out. When you picked up the phone it was static. Not even busy tone, just static. Of course the town was on a party-line back then. Our block shared one line. It was like that for about two weeks. The newspaper came about three times a week, and we didn't get a newspaper from then on. There were no newspapers. None.

DeBow: How about the TV?

Joe: No, no TV, just static, that was it. The TVs were nothing but static. We only got three channels and all three channels were out...what else are five kids sitting inside a house, you know what can you do? No mail, the mail was closed up. Then, I remember going riding on

our bicycles with some of my friends, and the post office, which wasn't very big, was closed up. Maybe about 10 days, somewhere around there. And all of the mail my mom had attempted to send during the long ordeal came back undelivered and opened.

DeBow: Where there any other oddities that occurred around that whole situation and time period?

Joe: Just the amount of aircraft coming in and out. We did have outside of town, there is a place called "the Old Baldy Club." For the town that we lived in we had a pretty good sized airport, as far as the runway goes. Lucille Ball and people like that had vacation cabins at the Old Baldy Club. And all of a sudden we heard a lot of aircraft and stuff coming out of that small airport. So that was kind of a weird thing.

DeBow: So tell us about the time frame: so the fire gets put out, and tell me about the fire.

Joe: As soon as the military showed up the aircraft was there, right around the same time.

DeBow: So this is right after the fire got put out?

Joe: No, before the fire was out. They continued to fight the fire that was up there because that is prime timber land, we could actually see the fire from our house, if we went up on the roof, over the trees, you could see the fire. There was one area where there were flames, where you could see the smoke coming out. The rest of the perimeter of the mountain was going out pretty quick. I mean it was going on for a week. We thought my dad was dead for a week before he showed up.

DeBow: The way your dad was so "aloof," do you think he might have seen something strange and someone told him not to talk about it?

Joe: I don't think he saw anything because he wasn't the only one really that was being aloof. My friends Kevin and Paul from school said their dads, who worked for my dad, they said the same thing. Normally when they would fight a fire, they would say, "I was plowing trees here" and "made this area," and then all of a sudden this one—they didn't want to talk about anything about the fire. Nothing. Don't say a word. You know usually they say they "plowed this stuff" and "put the fire out here" and "it didn't jump my line," you know, it is a bragging thing. Kevin and Paul and I, we said it was the first time our dads came back and didn't say anything. Nothing. Whether or not they had a good time, whether or not they were heroes. Nothing. Nothing. One other thing is that when my dad said he was up there fighting the fire, he said the only way he was able to survive was that he knew he was in a flash-fire and it was going to go up over him, so he dug a hole with a Dozer, and got down underneath the belly pan and took all his survival stuff and the sleeping bag and that was where he stayed. Because of the steel of the machine, but the heat was still intense, it burned his skin, you know, and the hair on his face.

DeBow: you said there have been fires up there before. Does the military always show up or was this the only time?

Joe: This was the only time that I can ever recall that the military ever showed up. My dad had fought; he was the primary contractor up there for fighting fires. He was a logger—he knows the woods. He always talked about his fires when he got back and this was the only one he never did. We saw a lot of fires up there, but never had the military ever showed up for another fire. And especially this one, it wasn't that big of a fire.

DeBow: So finally the newspaper finally published a story two weeks later?

Joe: It was about two weeks later, *the Carbon County News*, went around town. Opened it up, and about two pages back in a small article it said that lightning or possibly a meteor had set the mountain on fire, and that was it. A paragraph about this big (Small square hand motion). Nothing said about the phones being shut off, the TV, not being able to go out of town. We couldn't go out of town. They had the road blocked off. The military had the road blocked off. We couldn't go in or out of the town period. For a two-week period or at least ten days. The military had our town so that we couldn't go out, no communications, no TV, no nothing.

DeBow: So was there anyone else that thought there was something strange going on?

Joe: You know what I can recall back then, really, I couldn't tell you. There was just a small group of boys and we could really care less about the rest of the school. I remember my mom on the phone saying "this is totally ridiculous for a forest fire, they shut the town down and we can't even get mail." I remember hearing stuff like that. We still had our dads when everything was finally done and over, when the military was leaving, there was a motorcade that came down the main highway, through the center part of town and there were two low-bed trucks, big trucks, driving, and they weren't hooked together, but close to being hooked together, but they were side by side. And my dad had a low-bed because of the logging company, to transfer his heavy equipment. That low bed trailer, my dad could put his biggest *D-9 Dozer* on it and it would kind of flatten out, the low bed trailer, you know because they were made to flex. These were two trucks side by side with this thing on it and, you know the little ceramic things they put down the center of the highway? This thing was hitting those. That was how far the belly of this low-bed was sagged. So whatever it was weighed a heck of a lot of weight. Looking back as a kid I never thought anything of it. But as an adult, and being an operator, I can say that thing had to have weighed a massive amount of weight. A lot of weight. I couldn't even guess, but I will tell you what, it would be more than a *657 Cat Scrapper* or a *D-11R* and those machines are a couple hundred thousand pounds. I mean there are big cranes I have seen having to be taken apart, but I have never seen anything completely flatten out the deck of a low-bed. Usually a low-bed trailer may sag, but this thing was dragging on the ground. So whatever it was, it was heavy and it wasn't nearly as big as any of the construction equipment I have seen.

We felt the militaries prompt appearance to the incidence site rose questions. Upon further investigation our research uncovered that during that time period there was a military nuclear explosion seismic listing post within a relatively short distance of the impact site. Thus giving them immediate data on the exact impact location and enabling them to secure the area.

Around that time period the local county newspaper featured a story about how the biggest helicopter in the world was in this nearby town. This town was near the location of the military listing post with a population less than a few hundred people.

Research on this case has barely scratched the surface. More witnesses are being pursued and we will continue to uncover what we can about this incident.

## **Cameron DeBow Perspective on UFO Crashes in 1999**

The biggest area of speculation, rumor and misinformation regarding UFOs revolve around stated crashes. According to many people and former military personnel, UFO crashes have frequently occurred on the planet. Reports have come in from dozens of countries and from here in the United States. Strangely enough The Fire Fighter's handbook (Fire Officer's Guide To Disaster Control, second edition, (c)1992 William M. Kramer and Charles Bahme, ISBN#0912212268) has 14 pages dedicated to how to control a disaster when a flying saucer crashes. Check out Chapter 13 which is entitled "Enemy Attack and UFO Potential." To have knowledge of how to do this they must have had some real instance to reference, or how could they print such information on how to extinguish a burning flying saucer. If it is true that alien space crafts have crashed, it suggests that many governments could currently have advanced technology and Extraterrestrial Biological Entities (EBEs) in their possession.

The truth sometimes is stranger than fiction, but truth always seems to work its way to the surface, and if the stories herein are true, billions of us have been deceived. A deception of this scale would have to be a calculated and well orchestrated effort—a major international conspiracy of sorts. This is hard to believe when so many world governments don't get along. Maybe by concealing this information governments feel they can keep the advanced technology secret from other nations and use it for their own advancements, which is an understandable scenario. Harder to fathom is the possibility that aliens are actually behind the giant cover-up, fearing their own agendas would be exposed. In this scenario, the aliens are using our world governments as pawns and manipulating officials as their front men in return for promises of giving humans advanced technology.

Here's a summary of a few stories and interesting bits about alleged, claimed and stated UFO crashes. One of the best known is the Roswell incident. Many credible witnesses to this have come forward in the last few years, all with parts of the puzzle that have too many parallels to dismiss. A business known as American Computer Company has made claims that the Roswell crash wreckage led Bell scientists to discover the transistor, laser and integrated circuits.

Here are stories that have not had the media publicity or attention that the Roswell incident got, but should. This first one I personally dug up, which was on my TV show originally and now here it is finally in print. In the summer of 1971, at Elk Mountain, Wyoming, Joe and his family were camping and they saw an orangish-blue light streak across the evening sky. It

crossed the horizon in a matter of seconds. They all witnessed it impact into Elk Mountain and blow up a cloud of debris into the air. Within about 10 minutes it started smoking and they could see it had started a fire. His father, having heavy equipment and being in the logging trade, immediately got the family home and took his equipment to the area. The fire moved quickly, nearly killing Joe's father and destroying his bulldozer that he burrowed under in the nick of time. This fire storm took two weeks to contain. By the next morning the military had shown up and blocked Highway 130 in the nearby town of Saratoga and quarantined the town allowing nobody to come or go. Within a few hours the telephones, televisions, radios and two-way CBs were dead throughout the town; snow and static were all they could get. The next day swarms of NASA vehicles started showing up in cars, trucks, even limousines with NASA insignias. The town had been chaos for two weeks, but this one day was particularly chaotic. Joe noticed a crowd of people gathering at the corner. Curious, he went over to see two big trucks with flat bed trailers side by side. It had this huge oblong egg-shaped lump on it under tarps and nets; it was so big and heavy it caused the trailer to scrape the ground. They even had to lift the power lines for it on their way through town. The townspeople got no mail until the ordeal was over and it had been opened. During the ordeal there was no communication going in or out of the town, no newspapers, no nothing. After the ordeal, the newspapers only reported the incident as a fire—nothing else.

At 1:45 P.M. on August 17, 1995 in the province of Salta, Argentina, hundreds of people witnessed the free fall of a flying aircraft. The object was described as a big silver tube-shaped craft, and it apparently crossed the sky until it crashed and exploded. Many of the witnesses describe seeing a column of white smoke produced by the UFO coming from the impact site. One person had video footage of burning vegetation at an elevation of approximately 3,000 feet. The burning apparently continued until the next day. Descriptions included very thin metallic fragments like aluminum paper but solid and some were the size of a car. Several stories that came in were about retrieval reports of several dozen aliens, some of them were flown into the USA for examination. Another rumor is that this 200 meter metallic disc was struck by air to air missiles, knocking it out of the sky. The official explanation of the incident was that it was a "meteorite," but oddly enough, the site was surrounded with military and supported by helicopters. Several nylon body bags were seen being removed from the area.

At 3:30 A.M. on January 2, 1991, several hospital employees witnessed a fiery object drop out of the sky into Duluth Harbor on Lake Superior in Minnesota. Local TV news station KDLH reported this incident. They searched for the burning object but found nothing.

The next incident, in San Paulo, Brazil, a military person involved with the February 14, 1976 UFO crash investigation came forward. He stated that there was a disc-shaped object that fell into a swamp nearby Cubatao River. A scuba diver had nausea and headaches soon after his contact with the same metallic craft. There is also information now surfacing about two other UFO crashes in Brazil where the military had isolated these areas retrieving whatever fell by keeping the public and the land owners away from the sites during their operations.

The Long Island UFO crash is an incident that has a lot of indisputable witnesses. In November 24, 1992, many people saw an object crash. One man was driving his car when



he saw an object impact into South Haven Park. He picked up a friend and returned to the park to find the park sealed off by military and state police officers. The two tried to use a back entrance into the park, but every possible entrance was sealed, blocked and guarded. Shortly after the impact the authorities closed down William Floyd Parkway, the main highway, its entire length. No reason was given for blocking the highway. This was supposedly done to move the crashed disc. People mentioned seeing a large convoy go by that was very well lit but everything was covered. It is rumored that 18 dead aliens were recovered as well. UFO investigators from LIUFON (Long Island UFO Network) heard that people saw fire trucks in the park during the incident, but when the fire department was contacted, they stated that there hadn't been a fire in the park for over 10 years. Additional witnesses in the area reported bizarre power surges and blackouts. Videotapes were rendered blank, strange effects on digital clock readouts and VCRs were reported for two to three days following the incident. During the night of the occurrence, telephones would ring with nobody at the other end, or the phone would ring even though the receiver was off the hook. A clergyman reported that his 1990 Mercury Marquis burst into flames in his driveway while the car was attempting to start itself. There were also unmarked helicopter over-flights for days following the event. Three LIUFON investigations were stopped and detained by Suffolk County police officers who refused to identify themselves. The UFO investigators were questioned about the distribution of flyers concerning the South Haven Park UFO incident. The police stated that they would be back to harass them if they continued to pass out the flyers. Currently there are photographs and video footage of everything from the ship, aliens, and MIBs, being scientifically evaluated for authenticity.

There was an alleged Siberian UFO crash that occurred in 1986. The witnesses said that they saw flying spheres that appeared to be moving slowly with several lights rising from it. An impact site was discovered with several pieces of magnetized metal found there. Shortly after the incident, people reported seeing numerous UFOs flying around. The Russians will not release any of the metallic debris found at the crashsite.

This next incident was an interesting story of a crashed UFO that was recovered by their own before any human intervention occurred. On September 2, 1990, at 3:00 A.M. in the village of Megas Platanos in Central Greece, several villagers and some shepherds observed a group of UFOs approach the area from the north. One of the UFOs was flying in an unstable manner when suddenly the troubled UFO lost altitude and crashed to the ground. A witness was only 500 meters away and he didn't hear any noise, but a fire started right away. He was afraid but he held his position and continued watching. The rest of the UFOs stopped at the accident site and two of them landed. The fire in the bushes was somehow extinguished. For the rest of the night until dawn there was unusual traffic spots of light going up and down, probably collecting the pieces of the destroyed UFO and the bodies of the crew. Meanwhile all of the villagers had been awakened and had seen the whole operation. Early in the morning the villagers went out to see the site and saw the ground burnt in an oval shape. The edges of the burned area where the fire had stopped looked like it had been cut out with a knife. There were very small metallic pieces scattered around. Some hours later a team of Hellenic Air Force personnel arrived and told the villagers that a Soviet satellite or plane had crashed. A piece of metal was sent to the Space Research Institute in Brussels and they replied that the item definitely came from space.

The next case was in December of 1994 on the Nullarbor Plains of Australia. One late evening, the engineers of the Australian National Railways reported that there was a bright light above them and they were losing power. The light hovered beside the engine and then dove steeply to the right and appeared to crash into a sandhill nearby. The engine power then returned and continued to run without further problem. The train finally arrived but it was three hours late for no apparent reason. The engineers were clearly shaken up by the incident, so much so that shortly after the incident, both men quit their jobs and disappeared. The next day the sighting made national news on ABC radio and was in local newspapers. Local rumors after the incident were of a crashed flying saucer that was recovered from the site and brought to Woomera, a joint USA/AUS secret facility.

Another crash occurred on October 9, 1997, when a giant explosion created a flash seen over El Paso Texas and a shock-wave was felt all the way to Las Cruces, New Mexico. A meteorological scientist had given the explanation that a meteor had exploded several thousand miles up into the atmosphere, but a local sheriff interviewed on the radio said, "They can say what they want, but it is like I am standing here in a snowstorm." He described the debris as being lightweight and metallic, "like sequins or the metal flake makeup that ladies sometimes wear." Many people described seeing a flash in the sky followed by smoke. Ex-military personnel said the event looked like something had been shot down by some kind of missile. There were reports of an aircraft seen near the point of explosion. Suspicions began to arise when the military and scientific search parties refused to allow any media to accompany them, and a major Army helicopter strike equipped with infrared sensors was employed. This is very strange behavior if they were truly only looking for a meteor. People in the know claimed it was extreme action for meteor retrieval.

On May 5, 1997, in Laguna Cartagena, Puerto Rico, calls flooded in from all over the island reporting UFOs to the police and two radio stations. A woman in Ponce videotaped a bright light flying over the hill. At around 9:00 A.M. reports came in that a big luminous object was seen falling and was followed by a loud noise. Townspeople ran to the mountain and witnessed a burned area of about one kilometer and both big and small animals were found dead. There was a stench so intense that many had to leave. People at the site saw a big green luminous light; they tried to reach it but they were too late and it was too dark. They decided to go back to town and seek some help and to get some rope and lanterns. On their return, police were running around everywhere. First stating that the incident was caused by a motorcycle, as if motorcycles flew, they then changed the story to the object being a meteorite. The local police were kicked out of the area and the National Guard was called in with the presence of multiple helicopters. Federal authorities cordoned off the area and removed the debris. A meteorologist expert was said to have refused to go on record to say it was a meteor. Was this a failed disinformation effort?

There are more and more researches beginning to take the view that there are adversarial relationships between extraterrestrial and human activity. In many of the incidences, people believe that UFO crafts have been intentionally knocked out of the sky. The question is, how and by whom? It's been speculated that the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) and the Star Wars system are keeping unwanted UFOs out of our air space. Supposedly HAARP (High-frequency Active Auroral Research Program) plays a part in this strategic alliance. HAARP, based in Alaska and developed by the Airforce and Navy, is the largest high frequency radio transmitter in the world. It is designed to concentrate several megawatts

into an intense beam of almost unimaginable strength and use the ionosphere to bounce this death ray anywhere on the planet. It is said that conventional weapons usually cannot penetrate the intense plasma field surrounding the UFO crafts, but electromagnetic pulse weapons, magnetic shock-waves and phased array radar systems are used to scramble the propulsion drive forcing the craft down. These covert projects run under the umbrella of "E2" or "sky-station" (Extraterrestrial Electronic Space Command). The collection of the wreckage debris is run by Project Moon Dust. It is rumored that there is a highly secretive and specialized military team that recovers crashed discs. This team is very similar to the Navy Seals or Green Beret, this "Above Ultra Secret" special operations unit known as the Blue Berets.

A keyword that kept coming up in the research for this chapter were hieroglyphics, which was mentioned several times as what people and military saw on the ships and wreckage. The next most frequently mentioned word was Wright Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio as the destination of much of the craft wreckage. Tiny ship cabins with small chairs were mentioned quite often, as well as dead aliens. The metal magnesium also came up a few times as the common element from the wreckage debris.

# Project Moon Dust: How the Government Recovers Crashed Flying Saucers

By Nick Redfern

## Introduction:

If some UFOs are indeed alien spacecraft - and a small percentage of those same craft have crashed to Earth - then among the most important questions facing Ufology are surely:

1. Who within the official world is responsible for coordinating the retrieval of such craft?
2. How are those tasked with the recoveries seemingly able to secure UFO crash-sites with such apparent speed and ease?
3. To where is the recovered material taken?
4. Can we identify the players who have been implicated in this particular controversy?

To answer those questions we have to turn our attention to a United States Air Force project code-named Moon Dust that - from at least the mid-1950s onwards - was housed at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, and whose mandate, according to officially-declassified documentation, was to recover and exploit captured foreign and exotic technologies.

And while it is apparent that the bulk of the work of Project Moon Dust personnel was directed towards the capture of crashed Soviet space satellites and rocket debris, there are strong indications that Moon Dust's work may have extended into far stranger - and possibly even out-of-this-world realms, too.

## The Keyhoe Revelations, 1955:

Although the precise date upon which Project Moon Dust was established remains unclear, there are indications that it was initiated around 1953 to 1955. As evidence of this, we need to focus upon the work of one of the earliest and most famous figures in Ufology - Donald Keyhoe, a renowned researcher and prime-mover in the now-defunct National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), and the author of five books on UFOs, including *Flying Saucers are Real*, *Aliens from Space*, and *The Flying Saucer Conspiracy*.

And it is with respect to the latter book that we have to turn our attention when it comes to trying to determine the origins and nature of Project Moon Dust. It is a little-known, and seldom-discussed, fact that Keyhoe describes within the pages of *The Flying Saucer Conspiracy* (which was published in 1955) the then-recent establishment of an official project apparently designed to specifically deal with crashed UFOs and their retrieval.

In the book, Keyhoe recounts a then-recent conversation with fellow UFO researcher Lou Corbin that reads thus:

"Do you know anything about a 'crashed-object' program?" [Corbin] asked me.

"No. Whose project is it?"

"It's an Air Force deal, unless somebody's trying to trick me. You've heard of the 4602nd Air Intelligence Service Squadron, of course?"

"Yes. It's a hush-hush unit. They have investigators in all Air Defense Squadrons."

"Well, I've been contacted by one of them. First I thought it might be some kind of hoax. But I've double-checked. He actually is with the 4602nd."

"Sounds queer, Lou. They're not supposed to talk to anyone outside of intelligence."

"I know. But he may be under special orders. Anyway, he's against the secrecy policy. He told me the 4602nd has a special program called the 'investigation of unidentified crashed objects.'"

"If it's true, that is big." I said. "It could mean they've actually got their hands on some flying saucers."

"He wouldn't admit that," said Corbin. "But I got the impression they'd recovered some kind of 'objects'- probably something dropped from a saucer."

At 2:00 P.M. on November 30 a mysterious bright flash in the sky was reported simultaneously in Atlanta, Newman, and Columbus, Georgia; in Sylacauga and Birmingham, Alabama; and as far away as Greenville, Mississippi. This brilliant light was immediately followed by a series of strange explosions, apparently centered high in the sky above Sylacauga.

Moments later a black object, six inches in diameter, crashed into the home of Mrs. Hewlett Hodges.

Smashing a three-foot-wide hole in the roof, the shining black object tore through the living-room ceiling. Striking the radio, it bounced off and gashed Mrs. Hodges' arm.

Meanwhile, the mysterious explosions had caused a hurried Air Defense alert. A three-state search for fallen objects was immediately begun by squadrons of Air Force planes.

When word of the "Sylacauga object" reached the Air Force, Intelligence officers flew to the scene from Maxwell Air Force Base at Montgomery. Explaining that "the Air Force is required to examine such strange objects," they whisked it away to Maxwell Field, from which it was flown immediately to ATIC.

An hour or two later the object was labeled a meteorite. As soon as this appeared in the papers, I received a call from Lou Corbin. "It's plain that this is part of the Air Force 'unidentified crashed-objects' investigation. They must believe the thing is linked with the saucers."

"It doesn't look like a coincidence," I said, "that this object fell just after those explosions. If it had been a meteor exploding, it wouldn't have made such a bright flash in the daytime."

"In the first news story," Corbin told me, "it was called an unidentified flying object. At least that's the way the Maxwell Field officers explained why they had started the search."

"This reminds me of that East New Haven signboard case," I commented. "On that occasion the object wasn't recovered. Judging from the size of the hole it made, however, it was probably about the same size."

The two most important points of all that can be extracted from this exchange between Donald Keyhoe and Lou Corbin are: (a) that the project at issue dealt with crashed UFOs; and (b) that the project fell under the auspices of the Air Force's 4602nd Air Intelligence Service Squadron. It is an established fact that the Air Force's UFO program, Project Blue Book received regular assistance from the 4602nd AISS – whose work was ultimately absorbed into the 1127th Field Activities Group at Fort Belvoir in 1960.

**Documentation:**

A 1961 USAF document outlines the role of Moon Dust, as well as that of a sister-project code-named Blue Fly:

In addition to their staff duty assignments, intelligence team personnel have peacetime duty functions in support of such Air Force projects as Moon Dust, Blue Fly, and UFO, and other AFCIN directed quick reaction projects which require intelligence team operational capabilities.

Operation Blue Fly has been established to facilitate expeditious delivery to FTD of Moon Dust or other items of great technical intelligence interest. ACIN SOP for Blue Fly operations, February 1960 provides for 1127th participation.

As a specialized aspect of its over-all material exploitation program, Headquarters USAF has established Project Moon Dust to locate, recover and deliver descended foreign space vehicles.

Peacetime employment of AFCIN intelligence team capability is provided for in UFO investigation (AFR 200-2) and in support of Air Force Systems Command (AFCS) Foreign Technology Division (FTD) Projects Moon Dust and Blue Fly.

These three peacetime projects all involve a potential for employment of qualified field intelligence personnel on a quick reaction basis to recover or perform field exploitation of unidentified flying objects, or known Soviet/Bloc aerospace vehicles, weapons systems, and/or residual components of such equipment.

The intelligence team capability to gain rapid access, regardless of location, to recover or perform field exploitation, to communicate and provide intelligence reports, is the only such collection capability available to AFCIN, and it is vitally necessary in view of current intelligence gaps concerning Soviet/Bloc technological capabilities.

As this document demonstrates, both Moon Dust and Blue Fly were implicated in the recovery of what are clearly referred to as both "unidentified flying objects" and "items of great technical intelligence interest." In other words, if US authorities have indeed recovered alien spacecraft, then the most likely teams involved in those recoveries in the post-1953 era were indeed projects Moon Dust and Blue Fly.

**Marilyn and Moon Dust:**

By far the most controversial piece of documentation pertaining to Project Moon Dust concerns none other than the late Hollywood legend, Marilyn Monroe. It was during a press conference in 1995 that Milo Speriglio - an investigative author now deceased, who wrote three books on Monroe's death: *The Marilyn Conspiracy*; *Marilyn Monroe: Murder Cover-Up*; and *Crypt 33: The Saga of Marilyn Monroe* - revealed the still-unauthenticated document to the world's press.

Incredibly, according to the document, leaked by a Government-insider to a California-based researcher of UFOs named Timothy Cooper, President John F. Kennedy had guardedly informed Monroe - his one-time lover - that he had secret knowledge of the crashed UFO incident at Roswell, New Mexico in July 1947. As a result of Kennedy's revelations to Monroe, the CIA took keen note of any and all developments as the story progressed.

"I had [the document] probably about two months before I did anything with it. I looked at it and said, 'Marilyn Monroe and aliens? No way,'" explained Speriglio at the press conference.

The bulk of the document's contents are focused upon telephone conversations between Howard Rothberg, the former owner of a New York-based antique store, and Dorothy Kilgallen, the well-known celebrity gossip columnist of the 1950s and 1960s, who was herself the subject of a 167-page FBI file.

According to Speriglio: "[Rothberg] also dealt with a lot of photographers who used to film Marilyn. He got a lot of information about her from them, and he would feed it to Dorothy Kilgallen." Interestingly, Speriglio also revealed that the document was the subject of an investigation that was being undertaken by no less than "two federal agencies." To date, however, the names of those specific agencies have not surfaced.

Equally intriguing is the fact that Dr. Steven Greer, Director of the Center for the Study of Extraterrestrial Intelligence (CSETI) has stated that he received a copy of the document in 1994, in his own words: "by way of a contact with access to NSA officials." Greer also said: "[The document] has been authenticated by the best document researcher in the world – a man who for years sat outside General [William] Odom's door as his senior-aide when Odom was NSA head [from 1985 to 1988]."

When the document surfaced, Vicki Ecker, the editor of *UFO Magazine*, said: "To put it succinctly, the document suggests that on the day she died, Monroe was going to hold her own press conference, where she was planning to spill the beans about, amongst other things, JFK's secret knowledge of UFOs and dead aliens."

Indeed, the document, dated only two days before Monroe's death on August 5, 1962, tells the whole, remarkable story. Notably, at the top of the page it clearly states: "References: MOON DUST, Project," and reads as follows:

Rothberg discussed the apparent comeback of [Marilyn Monroe] with Kilgallen and the break up with the Kennedy's. Rothberg told Kilgallen that [Monroe] was attending Hollywood parties hosted by Hollywood's elite and was becoming the talk of the town again. Rothberg indicated in so many words, that [Monroe] had secrets to tell, no doubt arising from her trysts with the President and the Attorney General. One such "secret" mentioned the visit by the President at a secret air base for the purpose of inspecting things from outer space. Kilgallen replied that she knew what might be the source of the visit. In the mid-fifties Kilgallen learned of a secret effort by US and UK governments to identify the origins of crashed spacecraft and dead bodies, from a British Government official. Kilgallen believed the story may have come from the New Mexico area in the late forties. Kilgallen said that if the story is true, it would cause terrible embarrassment for Jack [Kennedy] and his plans to have NASA put men on the moon.

[Monroe] repeatedly called the Attorney General and complained about the way she was being ignored by the President and his brother.

[Monroe] threatened to hold a press conference and would tell all.

[Monroe] made references to bases in Cuba and knew of the President's plan to kill Castro.

[Monroe] made reference to her "diary of secrets" and what the newspapers would do with such disclosures.

*Donald Wolfe's book, The Last Days of Marilyn Monroe, presents the document as convincing evidence that the Government was watching Monroe to an extent that went far beyond that described within the pages of her declassified FBI file, which will be discussed shortly. Wolfe omits the UFO and Moon Dust references in his book, but he does state that: "Rothberg was Kilgallen's interior decorator and...was*

*a friend of Ron Pataki, a syndicated drama critic for the Scripps-Howard newspaper in Columbus, Ohio, where Pataki was a long-time friend of Robert Slatzer.*

*“Pataki...remembers two calls that Slatzer received from Marilyn shortly before she died. It may have been the last part of July or the first of August when Marilyn called, Pataki stated. ‘I was at Bob’s and answered the phone and they spoke for a long time. After Bob hung up I knew he was upset and I asked him what was wrong. He told me Marilyn was having trouble with the Kennedy’s. He was very worried about her and we talked about the problems Marilyn was having with JFK and his brother the Attorney General.’ When Pataki was recently asked if he talked to Dorothy Kilgallen or Howard Rothberg about Marilyn’s problems with the Kennedy’s, Pataki paused before saying: ‘I may have.’”*

That Dorothy Kilgallen was indeed implicated in the UFO controversy is not a matter of any doubt. In the May 23, 1955 edition of the *Los Angeles Examiner*, Kilgallen wrote: “British scientists and airmen, after examining the remains of one mysterious flying ship, are convinced these strange aerial objects are not optical illusions or Soviet inventions, but are flying saucers which originate on another planet. The source of my information is a British official of Cabinet rank who prefers to remain unidentified.”

The “British official” told Kilgallen that: “We believe, on the basis of our inquiry thus far, that the saucers were staffed by small men – probably under four feet tall. It’s frightening, but there is no denying the flying saucers come from another planet.” Kilgallen was further advised that a report concerning the crash was being withheld by the Government, since it did not wish to alarm the general public.

In other words, this gels very well with the comments attributed to Kilgallen in the CIA document obtained by Milo Speriglio.

Of course, it goes without saying that if Kennedy *had* secretly imparted details of his knowledge of both the Roswell UFO crash of 1947 and Project Moon Dust to Marilyn Monroe, then this would have been considered an extremely grave matter to the CIA; hence the surveillance of the activities of the Hollywood actress.

But the CIA had another reason to be concerned that Project Moon Dust might be compromised – namely, Marilyn Monroe’s deep links with both Communism and the Soviet Union. If, wittingly or unwittingly, she revealed anything of a national security matter to the Soviets on Moon Dust, then it could arguably have led to a catastrophe of unprecedented proportions.

And for evidence of official interest in Monroe’s dabbling in Communism, we have to turn our attention to the FBI.

Born Norma Jean Mortensen on 1 June 1926, in Los Angeles, Marilyn Monroe had a spectacular career that spanned sixteen years, during which time she made thirty movies, experienced numerous emotional highs, suffered a devastating wealth of lows, and finally, and many said inevitably, came to a tragic end at the all-too-young age of thirty-six.

On 23 July 1946, Monroe signed a contract with Twentieth Century Fox and opted to use the last name of her maternal grandmother: Gladys Monroe. Numerous movies followed, including *The Asphalt Jungle*, *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, *Clash by Night*, and *Niagara*. Perhaps best known for the productions *Bus Stop* and the hysterical comedy-classic *Some Like It Hot*, in which she starred with Jack Lemmon and Tony Curtis, Monroe was a sad, insecure, and fragile character, albeit one that was also highly intelligent, quick witted, and possessed of superb memory skills and a deep appreciation of world politics. Unfortunately, she also had an all-consuming dependency on prescription drugs, including barbiturates and tranquilizers,



many of which were provided to her by Dr. Ralph Greenson, a noted psychoanalyst to the Hollywood glitterati.

High-profile marriages to well-known leftwing playwright Arthur Miller and to baseball star Joe DiMaggio, as well as numerous affairs with some very influential and powerful characters in entertainment and politics, including the Kennedy brothers, John and Robert, were all part and parcel of the life of the woman who loved to be loved.

Monroe would also become the subject of FBI files that, collectively, reached no less than three figures in number. The first real inkling of official interest in Marilyn Monroe on the part of Hoover's all-powerful agency came about in August 1955. On the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month, in an FBI document titled *Visit of Soviet Farmers to the U.S., 1955*, Monroe is said to have received an invitation to attend a reception at the Soviet Embassy, "in honor of the Soviet Agricultural Delegation," which was making a planned visit to the U.S. later that month.

If the idea of one of the America's most well-known and glamorous celebrity figures being invited to the Soviet Embassy was not enough to irk the Red-hating J. Edgar Hoover, the events of four days later certainly were. It was on August 19 that, in Hoover's eyes, the actress committed the ultimate sin-of-all-sins: she requested a visa to visit Communist Russia. Never one to ignore anything of a Soviet nature, the FBI swung into action, and the frantic tapping of typewriters resonated around the walls of FBI headquarters, as Bureau agents not only sought to quickly ascertain and record the facts, and to distribute them to other, senior sources within the Intelligence community, including Dennis A. Flinn, the Director of the Office of Security at the State Department; William F. Tompkins, the Assistant Attorney General; and none other than the director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The Soviets were keeping the matter of Monroe's application "under consideration," according to the FBI. Seventy-two hours later, the FBI issued a document concerning Monroe's activities, the contents of which are unfortunately, but nevertheless intriguingly, completely blacked out under provision B1 of the Freedom of Information Act. Notably, B1 is a piece of legislation that specifically covers national security issues.

And thus was born the FBI's secret surveillance file on Marilyn Monroe.

We may never know the full story of the mysteries that linked Marilyn Monroe with Project Moon Dust; however, if the documentation at issue can be ultimately verified as being genuine, then we may have firm evidence to demonstrate that murder may have been committed – and sanctioned at a very high level – to ensure the continued secrecy of the Government's involvement in – and knowledge of – the crashed UFO controversy.

### **The Ararat Anomaly:**

It was on June 17, 1949 that a U.S. Air Force Europe (USAFE) aircraft taking part in a classified mission that included securing aerial imagery of the 16,945-foot-high Mt. Ararat, Turkey, inadvertently stumbled across what some believe may have been the remains of the mighty Ark of Noah as described in the Bible.

As the aircraft reached a height of around fifteen thousand feet and a distance of approximately one mile from the frozen mountain, its cameras captured several intriguing images of a large structure – possibly five hundred feet in length – that protruded from an ice cap located at the southwest edge of Ararat's west-facing mountain.

The crew quickly swung the aircraft around and headed to the north of the mountain and continued to take photographs. Astonishingly, these revealed (from a distance of two miles) the existence of *another* large, unidentified structure on the western plateau and three

symmetrical, but badly damaged, protrusions that pointed skyward out of what looked like a curiously wing-shaped section of the structure.

Needless to say, the photographs were carefully and quietly processed and duly classified. And thus was born the legend of the Ararat Anomaly – as it is officially known throughout the U.S. Intelligence community in general and to the CIA in particular. Not only that: the Ararat Anomaly has reportedly also been the subject of deep interest to people connected with Project Moon Dust.

A whole host of claims, counterclaims and assertions regarding the Ararat Anomaly have surfaced both privately and publicly. Many of these maintain that the CIA and a number of other official bodies have collated a wealth of data and imagery on the Anomaly that are exempt from public disclosure for reasons not presently understood.

Sources tell of Indiana Jones-style, U.S. Government-funded expeditions to Turkey to try and locate the Ark's remains. Others maintain that remnants of the Anomaly have been found and spirited away to classified military and governmental installations and institutions in the United States. There is talk of intimidation by Men in Black-style characters warning those with knowledge of the Anomaly to remain silent. And there is the claim that the Ark represents the remains of a crashed UFO that impacted on Mount Ararat thousands of years ago and that has been the subject of a specific, clandestine investigation by Moon Dust personnel.

And on the issue of the relationship between Project Moon Dust and the Ararat Anomaly we are obliged to turn our attention to the story of one Don Riggs, whose father worked in a civilian capacity the field of contract photographic analysis for the National Reconnaissance Office in the late 1970s. According to Riggs, just before his death in the 1990s, his father had revealed to him a startling story concerning records on Noah's Ark that had been referred to the NRO for analysis by a "small group of people" stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Riggs adds that his father told him that the file referred to Project Moon Dust – an organization that Riggs' father was not previously aware of – and how Moon Dust personnel had begun to take an interest in the Ararat Anomaly in the late 1960s. Riggs states that his father had discussed with him his knowledge of seven photographs that appeared to show the Ararat Anomaly at very close quarters. He further explains that two of the photographs displayed what was, beyond any shadow of a doubt, a "very large, metallic-looking, rectangular object sticking partly out of the ice. No way was this wood, he said, like an ark would be made of," says Riggs.

Riggs goes on to say that the photographs had been immediately classified after they had been taken "at some point around '59 by a U-2 plane [sic]," and had "been circulated" to various elements of American Intelligence in an effort to try and determine what it was that was partially buried under the thick ice and snow of Mt. Ararat.

"My dad said that the pictures on their own didn't really answer much at all, because of the mountain being so inaccessible – apart from by spy-cameras. No one was able then to get to the exact right place on-foot to check it out." says Riggs.

Significantly, however, he maintains that his father revealed that at some point in the summer of 1975 a covert mission was initiated that saw a "team" of what Riggs describes as "Delta-Force-type guys, or something like that," covertly "dropped" in the area late one night, and who "found their way to the site." Riggs says that his father was given access to these latter photographs for analysis some time after the initial, earlier batch was supplied to him.

Riggs elaborates and says: "This is what my dad told me; so I can only go on that." With that, Riggs says that a lengthy report was filed by the team leader that was duly sent to a group "that my dad says was called the Moon Dust." Riggs claims that his father did not know too much of the true nature of the object that has come to be referred to by U.S. Intelligence as the Ararat Anomaly. However, he says that his father made it clear to him that the Anomaly was extensively damaged, appeared to be very old, was deeply embedded in the ice, "was vacant inside as if it had been trashed, and was just a shell of metal," and was certainly not "just a big, old, wooden boat."

Reportedly, Riggs divulges, the documentation "had its home at Wright-Patterson and a courier was told to take it to my dad, who was asked to look at the photographs to see if anything could be seen that would give clues to this thing."

"Everything," he adds with much significance, "had a Moon Dust stamp – on each page."

Riggs concludes "There was no history of the Ark or whatever it was, and nothing that was background information for my dad to work with - apart from the description of the object and the photos, and some background on the team that had landed and took the pictures. He was never told what it was: only to make an evaluation of the photographs. But the thing that always stands out for me is that this was not just like a big old boat or ark. My dad said it looked like a huge metal device that had crashed into the ice, probably thousands of years ago."

#### **Further 1960s Revelations:**

The bulk of the reports that have been declassified officially and that detail the work of Project Moon Dust in the 1960s are somewhat fragmentary and brief in nature; they do, however, clearly demonstrate that the work of Moon Dust personnel extended far beyond that of merely analyzing recovered Soviet space debris – as authorities would have us believe. Indeed, the files also demonstrate a keen interest on the part of Moon Dust operatives in UFO sightings, as well as recovered debris. Notably, there was a veritable rash of reports in the year 1960 alone.

One such report reads thus:

On 30 September 1960, a TWX report was sent to the Pacific Air Forces on a sighting of an unidentified object that entered the water near the village of Ctaru. The report originated with the Japanese Ground Self Defense Force (GSDF) headquarters and was relayed to us by the Japanese Air Self Defense Force (JASDF). According to the report, a fiery object fell from the sky and into the sea, making a fountain of water which was described as looking like a "geyser." Technical Intelligence from Tokyo took over the case, but were not able to locate or reclaim the object.

Perhaps, nearly half a century later, that unknown object still lies dormant on the ocean floor, its secrets still to be plundered.

And the reports from 1960 continued to flood into Moon Dust headquarters, as the following USAF document reveals. Titled *Possible MOONDUST*, found within the archives of the 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force, and prepared by a Colonel Elmer M. Neville, it states:

1. This will confirm oral information furnished to MSgt MILTON SHEARER, Directorate of Intelligence, Headquarters, 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force, on 6 Dec 60 by Major A.T. Wagner, this office.

2. By letter dated 3 Dec 60, the FBI Field Office, New Haven, Connecticut, advised as follows:
  - a. [Deleted], Bristol, Connecticut, who described himself as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Reserves, telephoned this office on December 5, 1960. He advised that at approximately 4.30 pm on Friday, December 2, 1960, an object believed to be possibly a portion of a space satellite, had apparently fallen in Bristol, Connecticut. [Deleted] advised that as the object neared the ground, there was sufficient smoke to cause a delay in automobile traffic. He advised that this occurred in the neighborhood of Preston Road, Bristol. According to [Deleted] the smoke pattern was such as to indicate that the object descended at a 240 degree angle. [Deleted] advised that he had no first hand information since he was not present and did not observe this incident. He said that an article in a Bristol newspaper had reported this incident and indicated that a number of persons in that area had observed it.
3. Any further information developed concerning this matter will be promptly furnished your Headquarters.
4. This letter is classified CONFIDENTIAL to preclude unauthorized disclosure of information considered classified in nature.

If further data on this case *does* exist, it has yet to see the light of day. By the mid-1960s, Moon Dust was still receiving credible data on crashed objects of unknown and potentially exotic origins. For example, declassified under the terms of the Freedom of Information Act is a 1965 report titled *Fragment, Metal, Recovered in the Republic of the Congo, Origin Believed to be an Unidentified Flying Object*. The released portion of the report reads thus:

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the exploitation of a metallic fragment near the town of [illegible] in the Republic of the Congo. Fragment recovery was the result of a ground-level search which was coordinated after an unidentified flying object exploded and fell to earth in the area. The sighting and recovery took place sometime between 10 and 15 October 1965. Other than a reported east-to-west direction of flight for the UFO, specific observation and recovery details are lacking.

It must be said that also lacking are any further discernible parts of the report – such is the poor quality of the version that has thus far been declassified. Nevertheless, documents reveal, two years later Moon Dust was still deeply implicated in the UFO mystery.

A Defense Intelligence Agency document of 1967 that was prepared for the attention of Moon Dust and was titled *UFO Sighting at Tadla, Morocco*, states: “This report forwards a translation of an article which appeared in the *Potit Marocain*, 2 April 1967. This item was not carried in the other daily newspapers, but is significant as it indicates continued local interest in the subject of UFOs.”

The second report, also from Morocco, and also dated from 1967, stated with regard to a UFO encounter over Agadir: “This report forwards translations of two articles which appeared in the *Potit Marocain*. Each article identified as to source. Although the two articles are very contradictory, the page one coverage afforded this sighting demonstrates a high level of interest in the subject of UFOs, and presages future reporting which could be valuable in pursuit of Project Moon Dust.”

**Bolivia, 1978:**

The one case that – more than any other – provides a direct link between the likely crash and recovery of a very strange object and Project Moon Dust, occurred in Bolivia in early May 1978, and is supported by an intriguing and varied body of official documentation.

The genesis of the affair appeared to come from a US Department of State telegram transmitted from the American Embassy in La Paz, Bolivia, to the US Secretary of State, Washington, D.C., on May 15, 1978. Captioned *Report of Fallen Space Object*, it stated:

1. The Bolivian newspapers carried this morning an article concerning an unidentified object that apparently recently fell from the sky. The paper quotes a "Latin: correspondent's story from the Argentine city of Salta. The object was discovered near the Bolivian city of Bermejo and was described as egg-shaped, metal and about four meters in diameter.
2. The Bolivian Air Force plans to investigate to determine what the object might be and from where it came. I have expressed our interest and willingness to help. They will advise.
3. Request the department check with appropriate agencies to see if they can shed some light on what this object might be. The general region has had more than its share of reports of UFOs the past week. Request a reply ASAP.

The Department of State was not the only branch of government that took an interest in the case, as a CIA report – also of May 15, 1978 – makes abundantly clear:

Many people in this part of the country claim they saw an object which resembled a soccer ball falling behind the mountains on the Argentine-Bolivian border, causing an explosion that shook the earth. This took place on May 6. Around that time some people in San Luis and Mendoza provinces reported seeing a flying saucer squadron flying in formation.

The news from Salta confirms that the artificial satellite fell on Taire Mountain in Bolivia, where it has already been located by authorities. The same sources said that the area where the artificial satellite fell has been declared an emergency zone by the Bolivian Government.

A second report referenced the crash and adds important data to that already in hand. Dated May 16, 1978 and titled *Reports Conflict on Details of Fallen Object*, it reads thus:

***We have received another phone call from our audience requesting confirmation of reports that an unidentified object fell on Bolivian territory near the Argentine border. We can only say that the Argentine and Uruguayan radio stations are reporting on this even more frequently, saying that Bolivian authorities have urgently requested assistance from the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration in order to determine the nature of that which crashed on a hill in Bolivian territory. Just a few minutes ago Radio El Espectador of Montevideo announced that there was uncertainty as to the truth of these reports. Argentine sources indicated that the border with Bolivia had been closed but that it might soon be reopened. They also reported that an unidentified object had fallen on Bolivian soil near the Argentine border and that local Bolivian authorities had requested aid from the central government, which, in turn, had sought assistance from the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration to investigate the case.***

A La Paz newspaper said today that there is great interest in learning about the nature of the fallen object, adding that local authorities for security reasons had cordoned off 200 km around the spot where the object fell. The object is said to be a mechanical device with a diameter of almost 4 meters which has already been brought to Tarija. There is interest in determining the accuracy of these reports which have spread quickly throughout the continent, particularly in Bolivia and its neighboring countries. Is it a satellite, a meteorite, or a false alarm?

On May 18, 1978 the US Embassy in La Paz again forwarded a telegram to the Secretary of State, Washington, DC. Classified *Secret*, the telegram disclosed the following:

Preliminary information provided has been checked with appropriate government agencies. No direct correlation with known space objects that may have re-entered the Earth's atmosphere near May 6 can be made; however, we are continuing to examine any possibilities. Your attention is invited to State Airgram A-6343, July 26, 1973 which provides background information and guidance for dealing with space objects that have been found. In particular any information pertaining to the pre-impact observations, direction of trajectory, number of objects observed, time of impact and a detailed description including any markings would be helpful.

Six days later a communication was transmitted from the US Defense Attaché Office in La Paz to a variety of US military and government agencies, including NORAD, the US Air Force, and the Department of State. Its contents make for intriguing reading:

Subject: Moon Dust. This office has tried to verify the stories put forth in the local press. The Chief of Staff of the Bolivian Air Force told DATT/AIRA this date that planes from the BAF have flown over the area where the object was supposed to have landed and in their search they drew a blank. Additionally, DATT/AIRA talked this date with the Commander of the Bolivian army and he informed DATT that the army's search party directed to go into the area to find the object had found nothing. The army has concluded that there may or not be an object [sic], but to date nothing has been found.

So what exactly did occur on that fateful day back in May 1978? While the available US Government records certainly point towards the probability that something out of the ordinary occurred, they also raise more questions than they answer.

The CIA's report of May 15, 1978 clearly stated that the object had fallen to earth on Taire Mountain, Bolivia, and had "already been located by authorities." Furthermore, on the following day, the CIA learned that the object had "been brought to Tarija." In contrast, the Bolivian Army and Air Force advised the US Defense Attaché Office that their search for the mystery object had drawn a blank and nothing was found. Was the CIA misinformed? Were the Bolivians keeping the Department of State in the dark?

Those same questions remain as valid today as they were thirty years ago.

### **The Vela Incident, 1979:**

Sometimes known as the South Atlantic Flash, the Vela Incident is a still-unresolved event that centered upon a strange flash of light detected by a United States Vela satellite in September 1979. While speculation has focused upon a nuclear weapons-test as being the culprit, the case remains shrouded in mystery and controversy to this day. Notably, however, in 2006 documentation surfaced suggesting strong interest in the story on the part of MJ12 and Project Moon Dust. But first, some necessary and vital background data.

It was at 00.53 GMT on September 22, 1979 that the unidentified flash was detected by the aforementioned Vela satellite – a satellite that had been specifically designed to identify nuclear explosions. As in such cases, it detected a characteristic “double flash”; a very fast and very bright flash, followed by a longer and less-bright one. Initial estimates pointed towards an atmospheric nuclear explosion of two or three kilotons in the Indian Ocean, and specifically near the Prince Edward Islands. To this day, speculation reigns with respect what did or did not occur on the fateful day in question.

Initial inquiries focused upon the reliability (or otherwise) of the Vela satellite. The satellite in question, Vela 6911, had been launched on May 23, 1969; and by 1979 it was already two years past its scheduled life-span. It is a fact that the satellite had a failed electromagnetic pulse (EMP) sensor, and had developed a minor fault in 1972 in its recording memory – something that was later corrected, however. Indeed, the idea that the satellite itself was the cause of an erroneous, non-existent detection remains the weakest.

Moreover, initial assessments undertaken at the behest of the U.S. National Security Council in October 1979 and January 1980, were that the detection was due to some form of nuclear explosion – with most fingers pointed in the direction of the South African Government. Later, the Carter administration created a panel of experts to look into the matter in an effort to try and resolve the puzzle. The findings, presented to the NSC in the summer of 1980, were that the Vela satellite was at fault and that there had been no nuclear detonation – of any kind whatsoever.

Nevertheless, it was conceded by the panel that: “...we cannot rule out that this signal was of nuclear origin.” It was the panel’s tentative conclusion that the satellite had been hit by a small meteorite, which resulted in the recording of faulty data.

In 2004, various elements of the U.S. Government, Intelligence community, and military (including the CIA, NSA, NSC, Air Force, Los Alamos Laboratories, and DIA) declassified into the public domain hundreds of pages of material on the Vela Incident – which focused on the theories as described above, but which ultimately failed to adequately resolve the matter.

Far more intriguing, however, is a “leaked” document that surfaced in late 2006 to me and Ryan Wood – and possibly others, too - and that links the events of September 22, 1979 with both MJ12 and Project Moon Dust. It reads:

Blue Man: Here is declassified/FOIA package on 'Vela.' Nothing damaging to us. No MJ I.D. Review of our files shows that AQ-4 still favors meteoroid. M4 and M7 incline to SA theory. M8 still waivers and points to Oklahoma landing of same day – with samples (See: *MD Palace-431* Report). Los Alamos Study 4FF is still classified under old Moondust reg. and will not reach media. No one anticipates AQ/MJ or Moondust inquiry. MJ6/44 Tech/Ops Q3.

While in some respects an analysis of the document is frustratingly difficult, we can at least make some important, preliminary observations. Quite clearly, this appears to be a highly-classified document prepared by one person (“MJ6/44”) for the eyes-only attention of one other individual: the “Blue Man.” The reference to MJ6 would seem to strongly imply membership in the MJ12 group. And, as we have seen, the word “Blue” has longstanding ties to official UFO-related projects such as Blue Book and Blue Fly.

That the main subject of the document appears to be the material on Vela that surfaced via the Freedom of Information Act is notable too. The reference to the fact that the FOIA-originate files contained “nothing damaging to us,” suggests a distinct possibility that MJ12

was highly concerned that its identity might be compromised via the documents declassified by the CIA, NSC, and others. As it transpires, the comments of MJ6 suggest that whatever the MJ group knew of the Vela Incident, such knowledge was unlikely to surface into the public domain.

The reference to "AQ-4" is illuminating, too, and may well relate to the ultra-secret Aquarius project. The conclusions of "AQ-4" and the findings of "M4" and "M7" all broadly conform to the U.S. Government's various theories mooted in the wake of the September 1979 event. The statement concerning "M8" and the "Oklahoma landing of the same day – with samples," is very eye-opening, however. At this stage, we do not have a clear picture of what this may refer to. Nevertheless, the "MD" cited in an apparent report on the Oklahoma case of September 22, 1979 titled *MD Palace-431 Report* may be a reference to Moon Dust.

The likelihood that this is indeed the case is borne out by the fact that the same document refers to a report prepared by staff at Los Alamos (and titled Study 4FF) that was reportedly "still classified under the old Moondust reg. and will not reach media." And the statement that: "No one anticipates AQ/MJ or Moondust inquiry," is highly notable, as it strongly suggests that personnel from MJ12, Project Aquarius, and Project Moon Dust were all – albeit to degrees that remain unresolved thus far – somehow linked to the Vela Incident.

We may never know the truth behind what it was that occurred off the Prince Edward Islands on the day in question. Indeed, the references to the conclusions of "AQ-4" and "M4" and "M7" may well be an indication that MJ12, Project Moon Dust, and Project Aquarius never fully resolved the matter either. But the important point is that all three highly-secret bodies were apparently extremely interested in the strange affair of the Vela satellite detection. The question remains: why?

And there is an intriguing footnote to this affair. In July 1980, the White House issued a report on the Prince Edward Islands incident titled *Ad Hoc Panel Report on the September 22 Event*. In part, the document stated that the affair may have been due to the presence of what the Panel oddly described as a "zoo event." At the time, officials were highly reluctant to reveal precisely what a "zoo event" was; even though it was admitted that on no less than "several hundred times" Vela satellites had been "triggered by signals of unknown origin, zoo events."

The answer to this curious terminology, however, came from none other than Nobel Prize winner Luis Alvarez, who worked on the Manhattan (atomic bomb) project at Los Alamos, New Mexico during the Second World War, and who was present as a scientific observer when the Japanese city of Hiroshima was destroyed by an atomic device in 1945. According to Alvarez, the classification of "zoo events" was: phenomena "so strange they belonged in a zoo."

One might argue, given Alvarez's description, that a "zoo event" would be a perfect description – not to mention a uniquely-worded cover – for a UFO incident.

**Conclusions:** The documentation, testimony and cases that I have cited in my lecture today are but a small portion of all the currently available data pertaining to Project Moon Dust and its still-mysterious activities. Today, Moon Dust no longer exists. Rather, it has been replaced by a project whose mandate is practically identical to that of Moon Dust; however, its codename is considered a classified matter. If we wish to learn the truth that lies at the heart of the crashed UFO puzzle, however, diligent pursuit of Project Moon Dust, its files and its former and now-retired employees may very well shed remarkable light on this particularly controversial aspect of the larger UFO mystery.



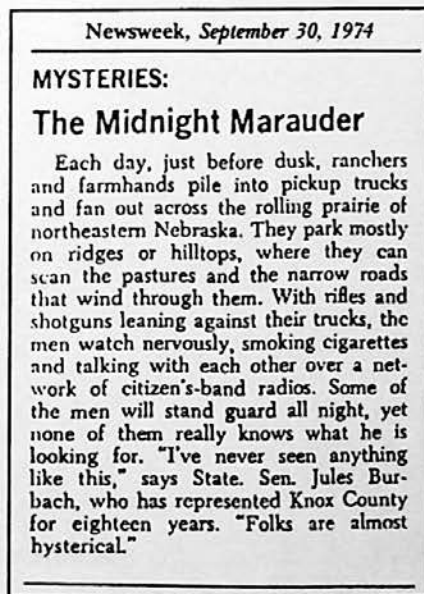
# May 28, 1974: Glowing Disc Encounter with Military in Albuquerque, New Mexico

Linda Moulton Howe

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1974 headlines – a year that stands out in the past half century as a time when mysterious aerial discs and non-humans were reported around the world – along with animal mutilations linked to the aerial lights and beams.



Even *Newsweek's* September 30, 1974, issue headlined "Mysteries: The Midnight Marauder."

Since last May, more than 100 cattle have been found dead and gruesomely mutilated in Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa. On John Sunderman's farm outside Madison, Neb., a cow was killed with a blunt instrument last June and her udder and sexual organs were cut off. When a veterinarian examined the corpse, he found that all of the animal's blood had been drained. On the nearby ranch of Vern Stringfield, a month-old bull calf was clubbed to death. Its blood was drained off, too, and someone cut a hole in the calf's side, removing the intestines and coiling them neatly next to the head.

Here are a few excerpts from that 1974 article: "...Since last May, more than 100 cattle have been found dead and gruesomely mutilated in Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa....When a veterinarian examined the corpse (of one mutilated cow), he found that all of the animal's blood had been drained."

on, they are pretty sick." A few residents report sighting strange creatures resembling bears and gorillas, and at least one farmer claims that a shiny UFO landed in a field where a slaughtered animal was later found.

"...And at least one farmer claims that a shiny UFO landed in a field where a slaughtered animal was later found."



Those shiny, glowing discs were being seen everywhere.



January 4, 1974

Berwyn, Illinois



January 6, 1974

Lawrencetown, Nova Scotia



AND

Santa Ana, California



January 7, 1974

Warneton, Belgium



January 22, 1974

Norton, Massachusetts



January 23, 1974

Llandrillo, Wales, U. K. -

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where residents heard a loud explosion, the ground shook and people saw blue and orange lights floating in a circle around Cadair Mountain of the Berwyn Mountain range east of the Welsh village.



“Earth Tremor Mystery At Llandrillo” was headlined in a local newspaper. A large sphere of glowing, pulsing orange-red light was seen on a hillside by a nurse headed toward the scene.



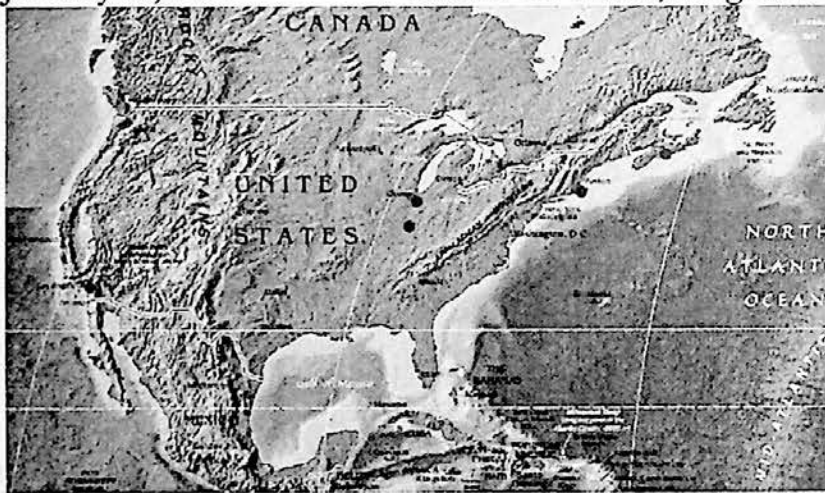
Summit of Cadair Bronwen in Berwyn Mountains, looking towards Cadair Berwyn, Llandrillo, Wales, U. K.

Military quickly moved in and cordoned off a hill for several days. U. K. researcher, Tony Dodd, said he talked to a retired military man assigned to transport two crates from the hill to Porton Down. Military personnel opened the crates. The eyewitness said inside were two humanoid figures 5 to 6-feet-tall, so thin they looked like skeletons covered by skin. Tony Dodd was told that other living non-humans were retrieved from the hill. Was this a landing - forced by human military action? Or a crash? Or a pre-arranged meeting gone bad?



January 24, 1974

Aische-en-Refail, Belgium



January 25, 1974

Evansville, Indiana



January 26, 1974

Lisbon, Portugal AND same day...



Again, Santa Ana, California.



February 4, 1974

Nashville, Tennessee



February 13, 1974

Barrington, New Hampshire



February 14, 1974

Ely, Nevada AND



February 14, 1974

Petite-Ile (Reunion), France

[ "walking home... a strange force pulling him from the back... and he felt a tingling in his head. Then he saw an object the size of a car, bright white, shaped like two half eggs on a plate. The UFO was hovering 50cm off the ground and a luminous ray from it was being directed onto Severin... humanoids [emerged] estimated to be 1- 1.2m tall... after a few moments a fourth being started down the stairs, appeared to see the witness and react to his presence, and all the humanoids re-entered the UFO ... took off and disappeared" [ Hall, *Uninvited Guests*, p. 274.]





February 17, 1974      Stuart, Florida



February 18, 1974      Chelsea, Oklahoma



February 28, 1974      Hirson (Aisne), France



March 9, 1974

Milan, Italy



March 13, 1974 Glowing discs paced an Argentine airliner enroute from Puerto Rico to Argentina.



March 17, 1947

Taiwan



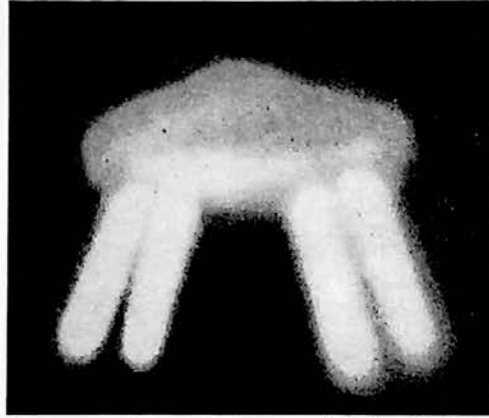
March 20, 1974 Castillo de las Guardas, Spain



March 21, 1974 Salamanca Province, Spain



March 23, 1974 Tavernes Province, France



In Tavernes Province, this photograph was taken at 11:30 PM by a medical doctor. After visiting a patient, the doctor was driving home late at night on a deserted country road, saw the glowing disc and took this photograph. (5:00)



March 29, 1974

Lome, Togo, Africa



March 30, 1974 Hombreiro, Lugo, Spain



April 8, 1974 Fayetteville, Indiana



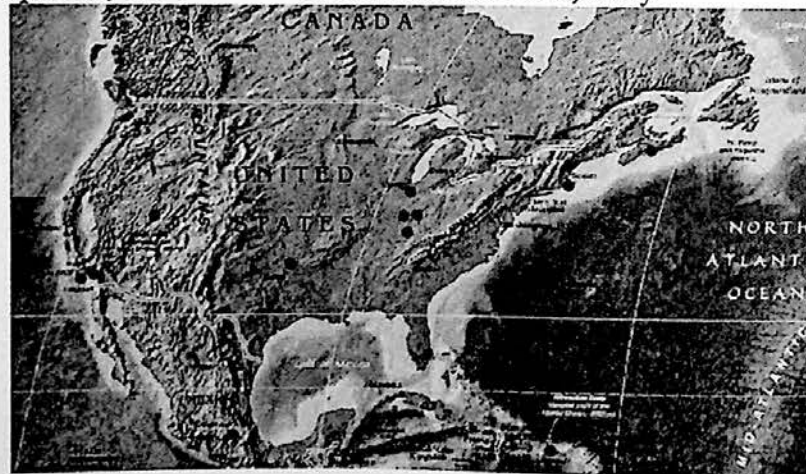
April 14, 1974 Courriere, Belgium



April 15 Adelaide, Australia



April 16, 1974 Casale Monferrato, Italy



May 3, 1974 3 discs paced a Piper Aztec enroute from Guerrero State in Mexico to Mexico City.



May 5, 1974 Lincolnshire, Illinois



May 7, 1974 Coatesville, Pennsylvania



May 9, 1974 Daylight, Indiana



May 17, 1974 Chilili, New Mexico.

The French website, ufologie.net, has this brief comment:

“UFO Crash in New Mexico: May 17, 1974 – Chilili, A U. S. Air Force team allegedly removed a 60-foot-wide metallic object from an impact area and moved it to Kirtland AFB (Albuquerque).” [ Source: French website <http://ufologie.net/htm/crashes.htm> ]



Chilili is 30 miles southeast of downtown Albuquerque and 35 miles northeast of Belen. Belen and Chilili are only about 70 miles north of Socorro and the Trinity Site at White Sands Missile Range. That’s where one of the July 1947, wedge-shaped extraterrestrial vehicles was supposed to have crashed with non-human bodies found outside on the ground and animal parts found inside the craft. “LZ-2” on this map refers to Landing Zone 2 at the Trinity Site, as described in the Majestic-12 documents assembled by Bob and Ryan Wood and archived for public study at [www.majesticdocuments.com](http://www.majesticdocuments.com). Further north of Chilili in the foothills of the Sandia Cibola National Forest is where military surrounded a white, glowing, egg-shaped disc in May 1974. I’m coming to that, but first I want to share with you a couple of 1974 photographs that I have only recently received from a long-time Belen resident.

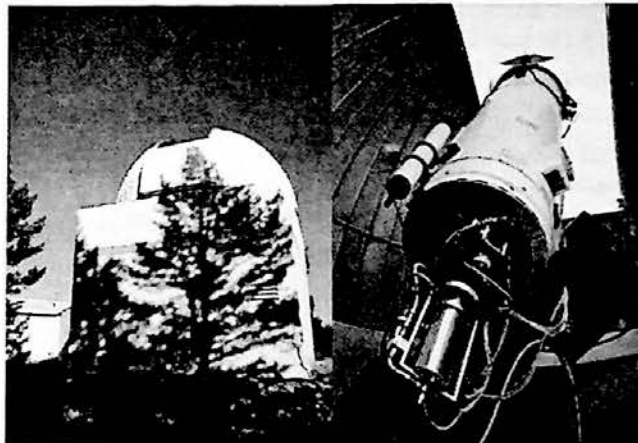




This shiny, silver disc with three small spherical structures placed in a triangular pattern was photographed in 1974 by a man who gave this photograph to the father of Eddie Chavez in Belen. Mr. Chavez, Sr., passed away in 2006, leaving behind this photo and a second one in an envelope. His son, Eddie Chavez, owns and operates a Belen rock and cement company.



Here is the second photograph. While standing in Eddie's driveway in early October 2007, we could see the taller, pointed peak in the background of this image. It's Capilla Peak, 9300 feet high in the Manzano Mountains and 60 miles southeast of Albuquerque.



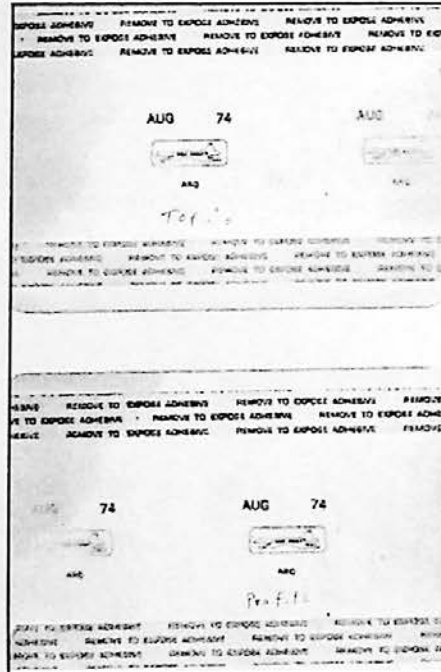
That is the location of the Capilla Peak Observatory operated by the Institute for Astrophysics at the University of New Mexico.

### **Capilla Peak Observatory**

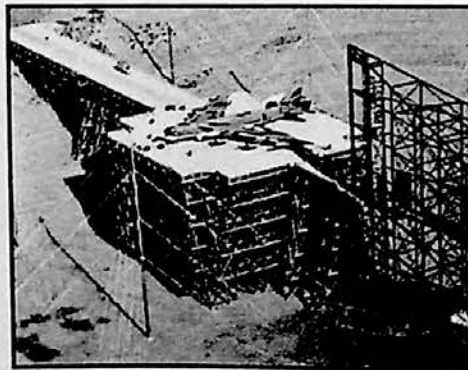
Capilla Peak Observatory is a research facility owned and operated by the Institute for Astrophysics at the University of New Mexico. Our 61cm (24") Boller & Chivens Cassegrain is available for use primarily by the staff, students and faculty at UNM. German physicist,

Victor Regener, was Chair of the Physics and Astronomy Department at the University of New Mexico from 1947 to 1957 and again from 1962 to 1979. Prof. Regener planned and managed the construction of the Capilla Peak Observatory. ]

Back to the first photograph, in the background is a long flat ridge on the horizon south of the Manzano Mountains which Eddie Chavez and I could also identify standing in his driveway. The only difference is that the disc photographs were taken further east, closer to the Manzano Mountains.



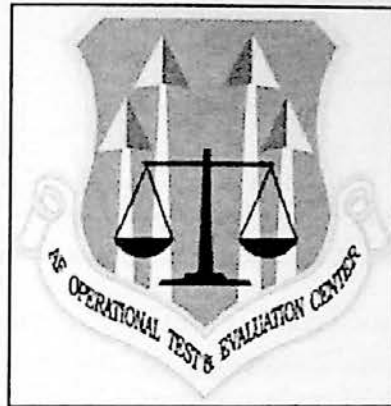
The backs of the photos each had red date stamps of "AUG 74 ABQ." Eddie Chavez told me his father never knew the date his friend took the photographs, except that it was before August 1974, when they were printed. The report of a disc crash retrieval from Chilili on May 17, 1974, plus these photos not far away near the Manzano Mountains and other multiple eyewitness encounters with discs close to Albuquerque the last week of May 1974 raises the question: What were Sandia and Manzano bases and Kirtland doing that might have provoked attention of the disc intelligences? Some brief history.




In 1970, the Special Weapons Center took over management of Air Force Systems Command's test and evaluation facilities at Holloman AFB near Alamogordo. One year later on July 1, 1971, Kirtland merged with Manzano and Sandia Base, its neighbors to the east, creating a sprawling military complex now known as Kirtland Air Force Base, the third

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largest installation in Air Force Materiel Command, covering 51,558 acres, and 6<sup>th</sup> largest in the U. S. Air Force.



By January 1974, the Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center (AFOTEC) was organized at Kirtland to oversee testing and development of both aircraft and weapons – one of Kirtland's most important responsibilities.

<b>Accession Number :</b> ADA010043	
<b>Title :</b> Kirtland Air Force Base Science and Engineering Symposium. 4 June 1974. Volume II. Unclassified Session.	
<b>Descriptive Note :</b> Final rept. Jan 73-Jan 74.	Defense Technical Information Center
<b>Corporate Author :</b> AIR FORCE WEAPONS LAB KIRTLAND AFB N MEX	
<b>Report Date :</b> APR 1975	
<b>Pagination or Media Count :</b> 190	
<b>Abstract :</b> <u>Contents:</u> Gyroscope dynamic modeling; Kinetic cooling of the atmosphere via a high-power CO2 laser--the first direct experimental observation of a unique enhancement mechanism; The Air Force weapons laboratory system for evaluation of runway hydroplaning potential; Worst case EMP calculations; More accurate airplane cost growth assessment; Measurement of high-altitude optical turbulence; Modification analysis and testing of a unique meteorological instrument; Development and application of a low-cost gas dynamic laser test facility; Epoxy canister development; Completely integrated reference instrumentation system (CIRIS).	

And what was the Kirtland complex developing in 1974? Here are some highlights from the Defense Technical Information Center Archive:

- Kinetic cooling of the atmosphere via a high-power CO2 laser using the first direct experimental observation with a *unique* enhancement mechanism;
- Worst case electromagnetic pulse (EMP) calculations;
- Measurement of high-altitude optical turbulence that included a *unique* meteorological instrument;
- Development and application of a low-cost gas dynamic laser test facility.



**RECENT SIGHTINGS  
REPORTED  
IN NEW MEXICO**

On May 28, 1974 a resident of Albuquerque, New Mexico, was awakened to see a large glowing object moving across the western face of the Sandia Mountains. It was so bright that no discernable structure could be seen. The witness opened his window to listen for noise coming from the object; there was none. As he watched, the object appeared to land on a nearby hill where it remained for over an hour before it shot into the air and vanished. A NICAP member was contacted and is investigating this incident.

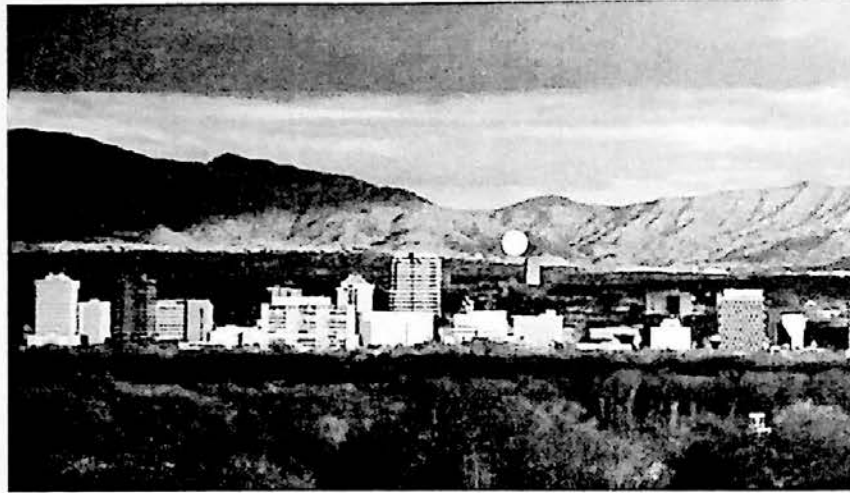
On Page 3, under the title "Recent Sightings Reported in New Mexico, NICAP stated: "On May 28, 1974, a resident of Albuquerque, New Mexico, was awakened to see a large glowing object moving across the western face of the Sandia Mountains. It was so bright that no discernable structure could be seen. The witness opened his window to listen for noise coming from the object. There was none. As he watched, the object appeared to land on a nearby hill where it remained *for over an hour* before it shot into the air and vanished. A NICAP member was contacted and is investigating this incident."

A short time later a housewife noticed from her kitchen window an object cruising on a northerly course over the low hills behind their home. She called to her husband to witness the phenomenon and when he arrived from the front of the house, the vehicle had changed course and was flying easterly at about two thousand feet. The couple told a NICAP reporter that they believed the craft was flat, "like viewing a coin on end," and approximately fifty to seventyfive feet in diameter. It was constructed of a grayish material that did not reflect the afternoon sunlight. The object displayed a distinct whirling motion as it rotated about its central axis. This observation lasted about one minute.

NICAP reporters noted that the day of the sighting was warm and clear; visibility was unlimited. A check was made with the county police about further reports, but none were made.

"A short time later, a housewife noticed from her kitchen window an object cruising on a northerly course over the low hills behind their home. She called to her husband to witness the phenomenon and when he arrived from the front of the house, the vehicle had changed course and was flying easterly at about 2000 feet. The couple told a NICAP reporter that they believed the craft was flat, 'like viewing a coin on end,' and approximately 50 to 75 feet in diameter. It was constructed of a grayish material that did not reflect the afternoon sunlight. The object displayed a distinct whirling motion as it rotated about its central axis. This observation lasted about 1 minute.

"NICAP reporters noted that the day of the sightings was warm and clear, visibility was unlimited. A check was made with the county police about further reports, but none were made." That was mid-day.



By 9 PM on May 28, 1974, more Albuquerque residents were watching a large, glowing white disc moving from the south of Albuquerque where Kirtland AFB is to the northeast. The disc moved very slowly – and steadily downward toward the Sandia Mountains at the eastern edge of the city where the white circle is.

**Abq Video #1 ( 4:08)**

Zoom back from apartment door where Sandy Rivers, Rebecca McKeever Armstrong and Paul McKeever standing on stair landing at what were then known as Arroyo del Oso Apartments.

**NARRATION OVER VIDEO:**

This is Apartment Number 1040 at Pennsylvania and Montgomery Streets in Albuquerque. On the left is Sandy Rivers standing next to her sister, Rebecca McKeever Armstrong, who is next to her son, Paul McKeever. This is where they were in the early evening of May 28, 1974. The time was about 9 PM. The Albuquerque sky was twilight and the temperature was warm. Rebecca's 8-year-old son, Paul, was playing outside with his two cousins, Lisa Rivers, 10, and Larry Rivers, age 4, while their moms were inside the apartment listening to the radio. Camera tilts up; animated illustration of moving, white disc. The kids saw a large, flattened-egg-shaped object in the sky, glowing white and moving slowly from the south and lowering toward the general direction of the Sandia Mountains on the eastern edge of Albuquerque. Photo of three on stairs. The three youngsters ran to the apartment yelling for their parents to come out. At the same moment, Rebecca and Sandy were already coming outside because they both heard a 770 KKOB Radio announcement that a UFO was flying over Albuquerque.

**Paul McKeever, now 41-years-old, still resident of Albuquerque, New Mexico:**

“Basically it started when me, Larry and Lisa were outside playing. I don't know which one of us saw it first, but one of us saw the object in the sky glowing. Then we went inside to tell you guys

**Aunt Sandy Rivers and Mom Rebecca McKeever Armstrong, still residents of Albuquerque, New Mexico:** Yeah.

**Aunt:** We heard that it had landed in the Sandias and we came out to get the kids to get into the car and we were going to drive up and see if we could see anything.

**Mom:** I just remember that they said an unidentified flying object has been seen over Albuquerque and that's really all I remember. Then we talked a couple of minutes about whether we should see if we could go find it or not. That's when we got up and went to the door and the kids were coming in.

**Aunt:** And we came out to get the kids to take them and we could see the glow, what I thought was the glow from it.

**PAUL, WHAT IS IT THAT YOU REMEMBER AS A 7 OR 8 YEAR OLD STANDING RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE RIGHT NOW, WHAT WERE YOU SEEING IN THE SKY OUT HERE?**

Well, it wasn't like what you see on TV where it's like real thin and sharp. It was actually more like looking at a football sideways and it had a really intense glow like a fluorescent bulb, or like those globes that have a bulb inside of them and are white. It had a real intense glow to it and it was moving kind of towards us to the left, is what I remember. We got in the car and that's when we drove and were chasing it down, trying to see where it was going. **SO ALL THREE OF YOU REMEMBER THE RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT?**

**Mom and Aunt:** Just the two of us because he was outside. He and the other two children were outside playing, so they actually saw it before we did because we heard the announcement on the radio.

**BUT AT LEAST HISTORICALLY, THERE ARE AT LEAST TWO OF YOU WHO HEARD THE RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT.**

**Mom and Aunt:** Right. Yes.

**AND THEN YOU TOOK OFF.**

**Mom:** Right

**Aunt:** We more or less followed the glow.

**AUNT'S VOICE OVER ANIMATED MAPS:**

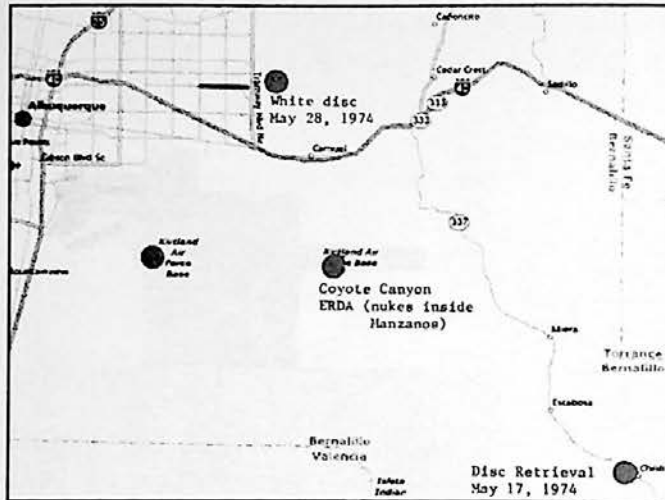
We went out Pennsylvania ... and when we got to Menaul, it looked like it was at the end of Menaul.

**Mom:** Yes!

**Aunt:** I remember hearing that an unidentified flying object had landed in the Sandia Mountains."



[With LASER POINTER, explain where end of Menaul and dirt roads were in relationship to Kirtland AFB and Sandia National Lab.]



[ With LASER POINTER, explain wider view of May 28, 1974, Sandia disc in relationship to Kirtland, Coyote Canyon, ERDA – Energy Research & Development Administration responsible for nuclear weapons storage - and Chilili May 17, 1974 disc crash retrieval.]

### Abq Video # 2 ( 14:20)

#### NARRATION OVER VIDEO:

On April 1st, 2007, I traveled with Paul McKeever, his mom (Rebecca McKeever Armstrong) and aunt (Sandy Rivers) out Pennsylvania to Menaul and beyond Tramway Blvd. - as far as we could go after 33 years of housing developments spreading at the base of the Sandias in what were only dirt trails back in 1974. The family thought one particular rock-covered hill looked like the place they drove to following the glowing disc in the sky.

**Mom and Aunt:** This looks about as familiar an area as we can find.

**Paul:** Well, they cut - we think that they (developers) probably cut the hill down to put those houses on it.

**Aunt:** All these homes. There was nothing here but a huge mesa and all these hills.

**Paul:** All these hills. (pointing at rocky hill behind) And that one looks just like the one that the object landed just a little bit up the slope.

**Aunt:** And we came up as far as we could on the pavement and then it was like a – I guess you would call it almost like a dirt trail that we took. It wasn't really a dirt road. It was like car tracks make through a field or something. We drove onto that and we could see an object with a lot of light around it, bright light. And we were stopped. And we were told that we had to turn around and to leave the area.

**Mom:** Immediately!

**Aunt:** Immediately!

**Paul:** Yeah, he was very agitated.

**Aunt:** He meant what he said.

**Paul:** Yeah, he was very, very serious and he looked uncomfortable. He just looked really irritated and the whole time like when we were coming up the dirt trail – I'm not sure how far we came up when you could see it (UFO) really well, but we were fairly close to the object. I mean, close enough to get a really good look at it. We could see the people around it.

**Mom and Aunt:** Yeah. The military.



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**Paul:** There were soldiers around it and had pretty much a perimeter around it. Every so many feet, there was a soldier dotted around the thing.

**Aunt:** They were armed.

**Paul:** Yes, they had M-16s and they were facing the object. (To his Mom) You said you saw one kind of glance back at our direction towards the cars.

**Mom:** Yeah.

**Paul:** But for the most part, they were facing the object and the thing was glowing intensely. The funny thing to me was that it was at the very bottom slope of the hill. But the thing was pretty level. But you couldn't really see anything underneath it. It was just kind of sitting level. But it looked like it was close enough to the ground to be on it, but it was level. That baffled me.

**Aunt:** Because it was more or less on a rocky surface.

**Mom:** Yeah, the hill was at an angle to it.

IS THE IMPLICATION THAT IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN HOVERING THERE?

**Mom:** That's what I would think. Now, thinking back, that's exactly what it was – it was hovering.

**Paul:** You couldn't see any gears or legs or ...

**Aunt:** No, you could not see anything underneath it.

**Paul:** And it was glowing, so it was illuminating the area around it, plus the military had the deuce and a half truck, which is a 2.5 ton truck that has a canvas back on it, but the canvas was off of it and they had a spotlight mounted on the back. They were searching the bushes and the area in the rocks outside and around of the disc object. It looked like they were trying to see if anything was like hiding in the bushes or around the rocks because they had soldiers around it. But the soldiers were back. They were away from the thing. They were not like close to it. They were back away from it. To the right of the object from our point of view to the right, there was a whole pool of vehicles and there was more personnel mixed in among the vehicles. From what I noticed, they were all military personnel. The only person who was not military was the guy who stopped us at the end of the road, from what I remember. He had a New Mexico State Patrol uniform on and I remember the car being a state police car because it was black and white and the state trooper cars were black and white. That's what I remember anyway. The whole time this thing was glowing and he (police officer) just made us turn around. We turned around and pretty much left the area. But that was it. We just left.

**Mom:** There were other cars parked behind us that were coming up the road also.

**Paul:** Yeah, there were other people coming up behind us.

**Mom:** We weren't the only ones there. And we don't know if we were the first ones up there in that line or not.

**Aunt:** Yeah, I don't remember seeing anybody ahead of us or in back.

**Paul:** Yeah, I was pretty young and I don't remember all the specific details, but I do remember there were cars behind us. I remember looking back and seeing the headlights and seeing ...

**Mom:** I would say there were at least six (other cars) behind us that I remember.

**Paul:** Yeah, because we came up and we were spaced out pretty good, too.

COULD THE THREE OF YOU ADDRESS WHAT SEEMS TO BE A TIMELINE QUESTION – THAT YOU WERE OVER AT PENNSYLVANIA AND MONTGOMERY AND PAUL YOU WERE SEEING AN OBJECT IN THE SKY OUTSIDE AS A KID. AND THEN YOUR MOM AND AUNT RAN OUTSIDE WHEN THEY HEARD THE RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT. THEN YOU GET INTO

THE CAR AND GET HERE AND IT APPEARS THAT THE MILITARY IS ALREADY IN OPERATION.

**All:** Oh, yeah!

**Paul:** They were here before us, which means they had to be following the object the whole time because there wasn't that much time between when we saw it and went after it and when we saw it on the ground - I mean it could not have been more than 15 to 20 minutes, something like that.

**Aunt:** Seems like it. And it seems like I remember seeing other military vehicles driving into the area.

**Mom:** Yeah, that's what I was thinking, too.

**Aunt:** There were a lot of (military) people there, but there were some more coming in. And it was all military that I remember.

**Paul:** But there were a lot of people.

**Aunt:** A lot of vehicles already there.

**Paul:** Had jeeps and trucks and they were kind of back to the right of the object, haphazardly parked. The soldiers that were guarding the object were the closest people to it. But they were back a ways.

**Aunt:** They were back away from it.

**Paul:** And they were facing it.

FROM WHERE YOU ARE RIGHT NOW, AND WE'RE USING THAT ROCKY HILL IN THE BACKGROUND, CAN YOU EXPLAIN ABOUT HOW FAR YOU THINK YOU WERE FROM THE CRAFT?

**Paul:** Well, from that hill (behind), we are real close to how far we were that night.

**Mom and Aunt:** Yeah!

**Paul:** We were - for this kind of thing - we were very close.

**Mom:** Very close - closer than we thought we could. (laughs)

**Paul:** Yeah, we got a lot closer than you would think you could get to something like that. Nowadays I don't know if ...

**Aunt:**...we could have gotten in that close before we were stopped.

**Mom:** We were very close! (laughs)

**Paul:** Yeah, because they only had one guy turning traffic around, the state trooper. And the thing was probably about that far (600 to 1,000 feet to rocky hill behind).

THAT IS A SLOPED HILL. AND YOU ARE LOOKING AT A DISC THAT'S ABOUT - I THINK YOU SAID ABOUT 40 FEET IN DIAMETER?

**Paul:** Yeah, approximately 40 feet, judging by how big I thought the soldiers looked to the thing. I remember it being about 40 feet in diameter, maybe 10 to 12 feet high. The disc was quite a bit taller than the men, but not enormously so.

SO, FOR THAT DISC TO BE LOOKING TOTALLY FLAT AND HORIZONTAL TO YOU, HOW WOULD YOU EXPLAIN THAT, IF THERE IS A SLANTED HILL?

**Paul:** I don't know. That's the question. I don't know.

**Aunt:** It was either hovering or ...

**Paul:** It must have been like we were saying earlier. It was still glowing, so it must have been under some kind of power to hold it there in a level position because you could not see anything underneath ...

**Mom and Aunt:** Nothing under it came out.

**Paul:** Nothing protruded ...

**Mom and Aunt:** To help it sit there, or whatever.

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**Paul:** It was lighting up the whole area and you could see the ground underneath it and around it, plus the spotlight (on deuce and a half) was shining around. So, it was very strange to me that it was level on the side of a hill.

**Mom and Aunt:** Yeah! (both laugh)

**Mom:** Very strange.

AND DOESN'T THAT IMPLY THE POSSIBILITY THAT RATHER THAN A CRASH, THIS WAS LIKE A MEETING WITH THE MILITARY?

**Paul:** Well, the way the soldiers were around it with the spotlight and everything, it wasn't something I think they were expecting. To me, it looked like it was disabled or was caused to be disabled.

**Mom:** They had reason, the military, for being there so quickly. It's hard really to say.

**Paul:** What's amazing is that they got all that stuff together so quickly. It's almost like it was a group put together in case something like that happened. How do you get all that stuff, all that equipment and all those people ready so quick?

**Aunt:** It was like they were standing there guarding it, like they were waiting for someone, or some thing, to come out of it.

**Mom:** Or for someone to come and tell them what to do! (all laugh)

**Paul:** You could definitely tell that they were cautious of it. You know, when I was in the U. S. Army, when you guarded something, you faced away from it. So, they weren't guarding it like it was ours. They were around it like they were keeping it contained, almost, because if it were ours, the guards would have been facing away from it.

**Aunt:** Course, too, they might have been watching it for a long time and realized it was getting lower in altitude.

**Mom and Paul:** Yeah, I'm sure they saw it for a long time before we did.

**Paul:** Probably on radar or even visual for a long time.

HOW DO YOU THINK THAT THEY KEPT THIS TOTALLY BOTTLED UP ALL OF THESE YEARS?

**Paul:** There have been many things that have been kept quiet. I'm sure if the government wanted to keep it quiet, they probably went to the radio, TV and newspaper and told them to keep it quiet because there was nothing on the news. There was nothing in the newspaper or on the radio the next day, or even for several days after. It was just like it never happened.

**Aunt:** Like it never happened.

**Mom:** As to why the people, though, who were there like us and the people who were in the cars, I don't know why no one ever said anything. We didn't! (laughs)

**Paul:** Yeah, I don't know if they were contacted and told not to, or if they thought people would think they were crazy? Or?

REBECCA, YOU WERE PAUL'S MOM IN CHARGE AT THE TIME AND YOUR SISTER, SANDY, WAS THERE. DID YOU, AS YOUNG ADULTS, FEEL AFRAID OF THE MAN WHO TURNED YOU AWAY?

**Mom:** I don't know that we were afraid exactly, but we were definitely intimidated because we immediately – we did not ask, 'What's going on?' after he told us to leave. We immediately turned the car around and went straight home.

**Paul:** When he told us to turn around and the way he was acting – I remember it scared me when I was a kid.

**Aunt:** And he said it in a very authoritative voice. There was no point in asking any questions because we weren't going to get any answers.

**Paul:** Yeah, yeah because he was very, very stern about it and irritated and nervous. He had a – you could tell that he was not comfortable.

DID HE AIM A GUN AT YOU?

**All:** No, he didn't.

BUT THERE WERE GUNS ON THE MEN WHO WERE RINGING THE DISC?

**All:** Yes, there were.

**Paul:** They had M-16s.

WHAT MADE YOU DECIDE IN 2007 TO CONTACT ME?

**Paul:** I was just curious. I wanted to know if other people were on the web or something and reporting the same event that we saw. I was curious to get their take on it and perception and so I started contacting and asking questions to see if I could get other people who had witnessed the event.

AND SANDY AND REBECCA, YOU WERE YOUNG ADULTS THEN. HAVE YOU EVER TALKED ABOUT THIS WITH OTHER PEOPLE TO FIND OUT WHETHER THEY SAW IT?

**Mom:** No, strangely enough.

**Aunt:** Just family.

**Mom:** Right, just family. I have never told anyone except family.

DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA WHY?

**Mom:** No, I don't.

**Aunt:** I don't know why either that I never mentioned it.

**Mom:** And we didn't talk that much about it even with family.

DO YOU THINK IT WAS THAT YOU WERE LITERALLY SO SCARED?

**Aunt:** We did tell family, but.

**Paul:** It's hard to talk about something like that. You don't want people...

**Mom:** Don't want people to think you're crazy.

**Paul:** ...to think you're crazy or weird or something. But over the years, it's gotten to the point to where I just didn't really care.



FT. LEONARD WOOD  
COMPANY D44

McGrew, Daniel E

McGuff, Jimmie D

McKeever, Paul D

Ten years after the Sandia hills even, Paul McKeever at age 18 enlisted in the U. S. Army Reserves in August 1984. He is pictured here on far left. Paul was sent for basic training at Ft. Leonard Wood in Missouri where he trained with Company Delta 44 (Batallion 4, Brigade 4).



Drawing © 2007 by Paul McKeever

That military experience of his own made him often remember how the soldiers in 1974 were standing facing the disc as if on guard. He knew that the disc he and his Mom and Aunt had seen “was not ours” and he figured it was extraterrestrial.



Paul asked a friend who had served in the Air Force at Kirtland if he had ever seen any “strange things” in Coyote Canyon. The friend answered that once in 1989 on guard duty, he was at Coyote Canyon sitting in an Air Force truck reading a book. Suddenly, he was nervous and “felt the hair on the back of my neck rise up.” He looked in his rear view mirror. Two, glowing red eyes were staring at him. He said he tried calmly to put his book down, turn the key in the ignition and drove away.

Another colleague of the Air Force man said he was driving up Coyote Canyon in the 1980s, came around a hill and there was a disc hovering in an open area next to the road.



After Army basic training, Paul returned to Albuquerque where he remained in active Army reserves until 1992. What Paul did not know was that only six years after he and his Mom and Aunt saw the disc at ground level on the Sandia hill, Kirtland security guards also saw lights, or discs, land *three different times* inside Coyote Canyon's restricted test range between August 8 and September 3, 1980.

That highly secure test range is used by the U. S. Air Force Weapons Laboratory, Sandia Laboratories, the Defense Nuclear Agency, and the Department of Energy.

*U.S. Federal Government Document Released Under Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)*

COMPLAINT FORM		HQ 1VCS
ADMINISTRATIVE DATA		
TITLE KIRTLAND AFB, NM, 8 Aug - 3 Sep 80, Alleged Sightings of Unidentified Aerial Lights in Restricted Test Range.	DATE 2 - 9 Sept 80	TIME 1200
PLACE AFOSI Det 1700, Kirtland AFB, NM		
HOW RECEIVED		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN PERSON <input type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONICALLY <input type="checkbox"/> IN WRITING		
SOURCE AND EVALUATION		
MAJOR ERNEST E. EDWARDS RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS ADDRESS Commander, 1608 SPS, Manzano Kirtland AFB, NM		
		PHONE 4-7516
CR <u>44</u> APPLIES		

This is a copy of the September 1980 Complaint Form filled out for Major Ernest E. Edwards, Commander of the Manzano Coyote Canyon complex for Kirtland AFB. The complaint title is: "KIRTLAND AFB, NM, 8 August to 3 September 1980, Alleged Sightings of Unidentified Aerial Lights in Restricted Test Range."  
 "CR 44 Applies."

SUBJECT: Collections Requirement (cr 44A (U) 23 NOV 1983

TO: ALL AFOSI Districts, Detachments, and Operating Locations (CAT III)  
(Less IGQ, CSD, AFMPC, and NESA)

1. (2) ----- b1 -----  
-----

2. (U) BACKGROUND:

a. (U) This collection Requirement implements DoD Manual 5210.41M, "Nuclear Weapons Security Manual," 9 Mar 83, which states in para 1-309:

Under the guidance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), the Military Services, and the Unified and Specified Commands shall provide commanders or organizations responsible for safety and security of nuclear weapons with current intelligence concerning threats to nuclear weapons.

The definition of CR 44 is Collections Requirement for nuclear weapons security, originally established in October 1974 and revised to CR 44A in November 1983.

The Military Services ... shall direct their counterintelligence and/or criminal investigative agencies to actively seek information concerning threats to nuclear weapons and to report such evaluated information expeditiously to responsible commanders and to organizations responsible for the safety and security of nuclear weapons.

b. (U) All AFOSI units are required to maintain and be aware of this Collection Requirement as:

(1) (U) Some organizations that may pose a threat to the security of nuclear weapons operate internationally.

(2) (U) Nuclear weapons could be moved through or be stored temporarily in virtually any area.

(3) (U) The dissemination of threat information to nuclear weapons is of paramount importance, regardless of service custodial or security responsibilities.

This CR supersedes HQ CR 44. Classified by Multiple Sources dated 4 Oct 74. DECL: OADR

"The Military Services shall direct their counterintelligence and/or criminal investigative agencies to actively seek information concerning threats to nuclear weapons and to report such evaluated information expeditiously to responsible commanders and to organizations responsible for the safety and security of nuclear weapons."

U.S. Federal Government Document Released Under Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

COMPLAINT FORM		NO 1025
ADMINISTRATIVE DATA		
TITLE KIRTLAND AFB, TX, 8 Aug - 3 Sep 80, Alleged Sightings of Unidentified Aerial Lights in Restricted Test Range.	DATE 8 - 9 Sept 80	TIME 1200
SOURCE AFCEC Det 1700, Kirtland AFB, TX		
HOW RECEIVED		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BY PERSON <input type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONICALLY <input type="checkbox"/> BY MAIL <input type="checkbox"/> BY TELETYPE		
REPORTING OFFICER'S NAME MALCOLM FRANKLIN F. JELINEK		
REPORTING OFFICER'S ADDRESS Commander, 1508 SFC, Manzano Kirtland AFB, TX		
PHONE 4-7516		
CR # 44		
SUMMARY OF INFORMATION		
<p>1. On 2 Sept 80, SOURCE related on 8 Aug 80, three Security Policemen assigned to 1608 SFC, KAFB, TX, on duty inside the Weapons Storage Area sighted an unidentified light in the air that traveled from North to South over the Coyote Canyon area of the Department of Defense Restricted Test Range on KAFB, TX. The Security Policemen identified as: SSGT STEPHEN FIEBIG, Area Supervisor, AIG MARTIN W. RUST and AFI ANDREW D. FRAGLIP, were later interviewed separately by SOURCE and all three related the same statement. At approximately 2350hrs, while on duty in Charlie Sector, East Side of Manzano, the three observed a very bright light in the sky approximately 3 miles North-North East of their position. The light traveled with great speed and stopped suddenly in the sky over Coyote Canyon. The three first thought the object was a helicopter. However, after observing the strange aerial maneuvers (stop and go), they felt a helicopter couldn't have performed such skills. The light landed in the Coyote Canyon area. Sometime later, three witnessed the light take off and leave proceeding straight up at a high speed and disappear.</p>		

This 1980 Complaint Form was written up because a CR 44 violation had been committed *by unidentified aerial objects*, which landed where nuclear weapons were stored. The complaint says that on August 8, 1980, three policemen from the Kirtland AFB Security Police Squadron "on duty inside the Manzano Weapons Storage Area, sighted an unidentified light in the air that traveled from North to South over the Coyote Canyon area of the Department of Defense Restricted Test Range. ... "At approximately 2350 hours, while on duty in Charlie Sector, East Side of Manzano, the three observed a very bright light in the sky approximately 3 miles North-North East of their position. The light traveled with great speed and stopped suddenly in the sky over Coyote Canyon. The three first thought the object was a helicopter. However, after observing the strange aerial maneuvers (stop and go), they felt a helicopter couldn't have performed such skills. The *light landed* in the Coyote Canyon area. Sometime later, three witnessed the light take off and leave proceeding straight up at a high speed and disappear."

In Paragraph 3, the Complaint states that three nights later on August 11, 1980, a Sandia Security Guard after midnight "was driving East on the Coyote Canyon access road on a routine building check of an alarmed structure. As he approached the structure, he observed a bright light near the ground behind the structure. He also observed an object he first thought was a heli-copter. But after driving closer, he observed a round disk-shaped object. He attempted to radio for a back up patrol, but his radio would not work. As he approached the object on foot armed with a shotgun, the object took off in a vertical direction at a high rate of speed. The guard was a former helicopter mechanic in the U. S. Army and stated the object he observed was *not a helicopter*."

In summary, three times in August 1980 on the 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup>, security officers patrolling the Kirtland AFB Coyote Canyon Manzano Weapons Storage Area saw glowing lights land inside the restricted nuclear weapons zone.

Conclude with summary of current ongoing research.



# UFOs and Media Desensitization of Children

Karyn Dolan

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## UFOs, Aliens and Desensitization

Karyn Dolan

Plenty of evidence for the existence of UFOs and alien beings on earth.

After thousands of years, questions remain concerning their purpose here.

Good or bad, they seem to want us to stop resisting them.

### A Long History of Strangeness: French Cave Art 15,000 BCE



### Italy, 10,000 BCE



### Early Rock Drawings

Australia, 3,000 BCE



### Sahara Desert 6,000 BCE



## Sego Canyon, UT 5,500 BCE



## Medieval and Early Modern

UFO Depictions in Art and Writing



## 1663: First Modern UFO Report?

Roboziero, Southern Russia, August 15, 1663

Letter from Priest to a Bishop, recounting story related by villager. From the records of St. Cyril monastery.

Many people assembled at church heard "a great sound ... in the heavens" and came outside to witness a shocking event.

"At noon a large ball of fire came down over Roboziero, arriving from the clearest part of the cloudless heavens .... it moved toward the lake passing over the church.

The ball of fire measured some 140 ft from one edge to the other and over the same distance, ahead of it, two ardent rays extended

"Less than an hour later, it suddenly reappeared over the same lake. It darted from the south to the west and must have been 1500 feet away when it disappeared.

But it came back again, to the great terror of all those who watched it, moving to the west and remaining over Roboziero for an hour and a half."

"Fishermen who were in their boat on the lake, a little over one mile away, were deeply burned by the heat.

The waters of the lake were illuminated to their greatest depth of 30ft and the fish swam away to the shore. The water seemed to be covered with rust under the reddish light."

### Wilmington, DE July 13, 1860

From the *Wilmington Tribune*, July 20

Citizens saw a 200 foot-long object at 100 feet altitude giving off a pale blue light. "It moved in a straight line without any inclination downwards."

In front of it was an intensely "black cloud" behind it at 100-foot intervals were three "very red and glowing balls," joined by a fourth. The main object gave off "sparkles after the manner of a rocket."

### Atlantic Ocean/Cape Verde

March 22, 1870

Off the coast of West Africa, south of Cape Verde, an unidentified object was seen by the captain and crew of the *Lady of the Lake*.

It was described as gray and doughnut-shaped, and it divided into four connected sections with a long hooklike device trailing from its center.

Much lower than the clouds, it moved against the wind and was visible for 30 minutes before disappearing in growing darkness.

### Mt. Washington, NH - 1870

Photo of cloud formations over the summit of Mt. Washington in the winter of 1870-1871 showed a UFO.

Earliest known UFO photograph, part of an antique stereoview.

Description reads "SUMMIT, Mt. Washington, WINTER 1870-1871. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1871, by CLOGH & KIMBALL, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington."



### Airships

Early desensitization program?

Encouragement to develop our own methods of flight?

### The Airships of 1896-97

The First "UFO Wave"

Major news event in U.S. from November 1896 to April 1897

Late 19th century: great popular interest in possibilities of human flight

Mystery airships sighted in flight, and on the ground

Incredibly bright lights, lit up like daylight, unlike anything seen before

### Airships: man-made objects?

Airships were described as "egg-shaped" or "cigar-shaped" by witnesses across the USA

Many described sails and propellers

Occupants were often seen and appeared to be human; even spoke with witnesses

### ...or anomalies?

Airships moved against the wind

Shone multicolored lights, also white lights  
bright as daylight

We didn't have these capabilities before 1900

Occupants gave no information

### The Saga Begins

Sacramento, CA 11/17/1896

Light resembling an "electric arc lamp propelled by some mysterious force" passed over the city at low altitude.

It took evasive action as it approached buildings and hills.

Hundreds of observers saw the object, and many claimed to hear voices as it passed nearby.

It was seen again three days later, on July 20th.

### And Continues

Sightings were reported in 19 states over two years

Fort Atkinson, WI: Airship sighted with bright light at nose and red light at tail, estimated 50 ft long and at 500-ft altitude.

Edna, TX: Witness saw two airships appearing to communicate with each other by use of red and green lights.

Guthrie, OK: Airship "sank almost to the ground just north of the city, then rose straight into the air at great speed and disappeared into the night..."

### Rockland, TX 1897

John Barclay saw an airship land on his pasture. At about 150 ft away, "an ordinary mortal" met him and asked for lubricating oil, chisels, and bluestone, and paid Barclay for them.

When Barclay tried to inspect the airship, another occupant stopped him from getting too near but promised to return and take him for a ride. The airship took off "like a shot out of a gun."

### ...concerning bluestone

Bluestone is cut by soaking with water, then heating and striking with a chisel

High silica content

Silica generates electricity under pressure

Bluestone is found in Stonehenge

Design of a rigid dirigible in 1894.

But no history of flights of large, piloted dirigibles or other aircraft in U.S. at any time in the 19th century.



## Advances in Aviation

- 19<sup>th</sup> Century -- Balloons and gliders
- 1900 -- First rigid dirigible with steering capability (the zeppelin)
- 1903 -- Wright brothers' first airplane flight
- Did the airship sightings encourage inventors?

## Robertson Panel Report, 1953

The Panel's concept of a broad educational program... was that it should have two major aims: training and "debunking."

The "debunking" aim would result in reduction in public interest in "flying saucers" which today evokes a strong psychological reaction. This education could be accomplished by mass media such as television, motion pictures, and popular articles...there is much less stimulation if the "secret" is known.

## Aliens in Cartoons



- Gazoo first appeared in The Flintstones in 1965
- Benevolent, powerful being sent to help humanity

## 1978 Mork & Mindy



Started as an abductor on Happy Days

Persuaded to stay and observe humans instead

## 1986 ALF



Crash-landed on earth from dying planet

Family protected him from military (ATF)

In final episode, was sent to Area 51

## 1997 Teletubbies



### Teletubbies – where to begin?

Large, round heads, with big round eyes  
Appear to wear spacesuits with receivers  
Live in an underground facility  
Served by an intelligent machine, Nooktao  
Receive instruction from disembodied voice  
Sun in sky has baby face superimposed on it

### 2004 Boobah



### Boobah

One step less human in appearance  
Heads more domed, eyes larger  
Mouth and jaw completely hidden now  
First appear asleep in pods inside a craft  
Eyes pop open suddenly, with audible snap

### Marseilles, France

August 1, 1871

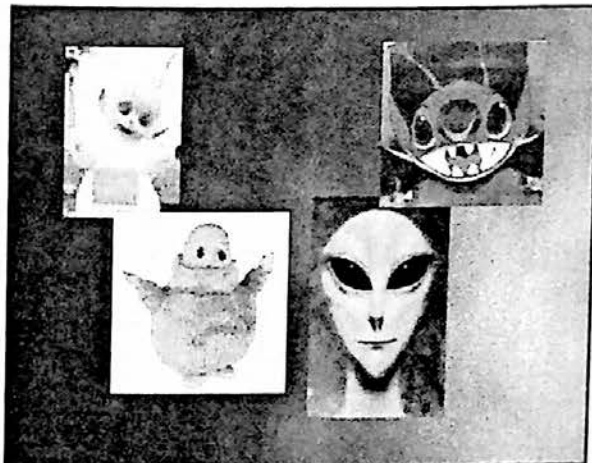
10:43 p.m., an astronomer watched a "meteor" pass rapidly eastward across the sky for one minute. Suddenly it slowed and maintained slower pace for 7 minutes. Stopped and remained briefly motionless before changing course toward the north. 7 minutes later stopped again, then headed eastward. Stopped briefly and streaks toward horizon with "bright scintillations." Visible for a total of 18 minutes.

## Robertson Panel Report, cont'd.

"It was felt strongly that psychologists familiar with mass psychology should advise on the nature and extent of the program.

...as a potentially valuable channel of communication for reaching a mass audience of certain levels... (the Panel suggested Walt Disney, Inc. animated cartoons.)

## Disney's Lilo & Stitch, 2002



## Bratz toys



## Alien Hybrid face vs. Bratz toys



Jame Manson Productions  
(photo courtesy of Peola Harris)



## Purpose of desensitization?

Move us in a certain direction

Make next generation more trusting – why?

We need to pay close attention and  
make our own decisions

# 1974 COYAME, MEXICO UFO CRASH: NEW REVELATIONS

Ruben Uriarte

Director, N. California MUFON

Noe Torres

Writer, Researcher, Librarian

## *ABSTRACT*

On August 25, 1974, a UFO collided with a small plane along the Rio Grande River between Presidio, Texas and Coyame, Chihuahua. Even as wreckage rained down on the isolated desert below, the U.S. and Mexico launched a frantic race to recover the unearthly object. An elite recovery team assembled by the CIA ended up winning the race and making off with the prize. First revealed in an anonymous 1992 document known as the "Deneb report," this intriguing crash retrieval is the subject of a June 2007 book titled *Mexico's Roswell: The Chihuahua UFO Crash* by Noe Torres and Ruben Uriarte ([www.mexicosroswell.com](http://www.mexicosroswell.com)). Although this case remains in need of much more research, the authors have unearthed amazing new evidence that the Deneb account may be correct. During recent visits to Coyame, Mexico, the authors discovered, among other things, a debris field near Coyame from the crash of a small airplane, a mysterious man-made pit in the midst of a 30-foot wide circular scorched patch of desert littered with metal fragments, and a pit from which human remains were hastily retrieved by the Mexican military. The authors also found a witness living near the crash site who remembers a thunderous explosion in 1974. In addition, new information has surfaced about an amazing UFO encounter near Coyame in August 1973 by the nephew of a former president of Mexico and a mid-air collision between three UFOs and a small airplane nine months after the Coyame incident.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Recent astronomical discoveries, such as the Hubble Ultra Deep Field, seem to provide undeniable support for the existence of life elsewhere in the universe. With our own galaxy containing an estimated 100-million earth-like planets, it seems highly plausible that advanced civilizations have achieved interstellar travel and are currently engaged in observing our planet. Points to consider:

- 1) Interstellar travel is not possible as far as our current technology permits. But are we the most advanced race in the universe?
- 2) What if an ET race is 100 years more advanced than us? 1,000? 100,000? 1 million?
- 3) A technologically superior race would be able to keep itself mostly hidden from our view.



- 
- 4) In the 40s, 50s, & 60s, the U.S. Air Force studied 15,000 UFO sightings and was unable to explain 25% of them!
  - 5) A recent Roper Poll revealed that 56% of Americans believe UFOs are real. 72% think the U.S. government knows more than it is telling.

## 2. AUGUST 1974

Sunday, August 25, 1974 was a typical sizzling hot summer day in West Texas, and as daylight faded, the residents of the sleepy border town of Presidio began to settle down for the evening, little realizing that one of the most extraordinary UFO events in history was about to light up the skies just thirty miles northwest of their town. On this very night, a fast-moving Saturn-shaped disc that lit up radar screens all along the Texas-Mexico border slammed into a small airplane in the skies over Coyame, Mexico, raining debris down on a portion of the Chihuahuan Desert known as El Llano.

The Coyame incident began shortly after 10 p.m. local time, over 600 miles east of Presidio, near the Texas seaport town of Corpus Christi, where military radar detected that an unidentified aircraft had suddenly dropped out of earth orbit and was vectoring toward the Texas coast on an intercept course. Fearing a Soviet intercontinental missile strike, an air defense alert was sounded and fighter jets were prepped for take-off and intercept.

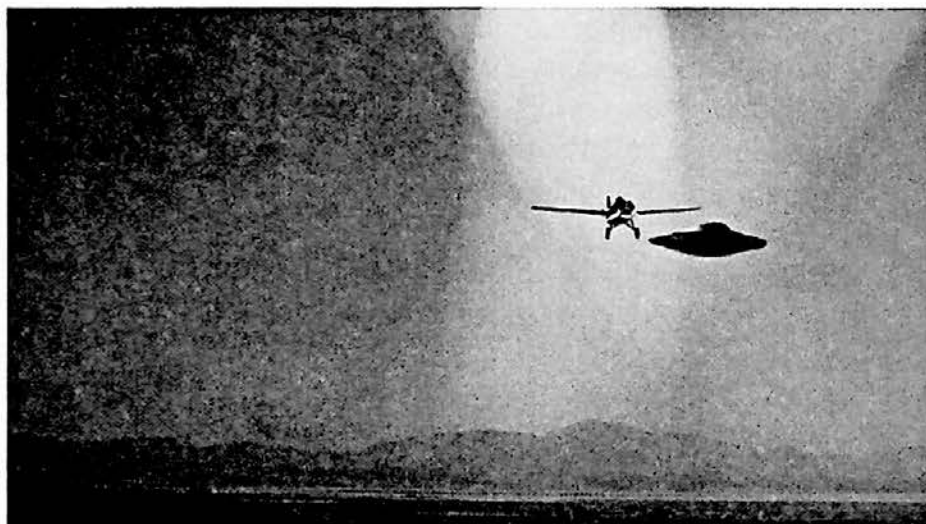
Traveling at a speed of 2,500 miles per hour at an altitude of 75,000 feet, the UFO was first spotted over the Gulf of Mexico about 200 miles east of Corpus. After going through a series of maneuvers suggesting intelligent control, the object quickly turned south along the Texas coast, avoiding entry over land, and seemed headed toward the southernmost tip of Texas, near the city of Brownsville. As the disc continued to hug the Texas coast heading south, it exhibited controlled descent, calculated turns, speed reductions, and other clear indications that this was neither a meteor nor an out-of-control missile.

The object had descended from 75,000 feet to about 45,000 feet by the time it crossed over land into Northern Mexico, about 40 miles south of Brownsville. Its speed was down to 2,000 miles per hour and was still slowing very gradually. The streaking UFO traced a path along some of the more desolate and sparsely populated areas of northern Mexico, seemingly avoiding both the Texas border and the larger Mexican population centers such as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Curving along and south of the Rio Grande River, the bogey flew over one of Northeast Mexico's most mysterious regions, the Zona del Silencio (Zone of Silence), where strange, unknown forces are said to frequently interfere with radio and navigational controls. It was into this bizarre area that an out-of-control U.S. military ICBM missile crashed on July 11, 1970, irradiating some of the soil there and creating political tension between the U.S. and Mexico.

After flying over the Zone of Silence, the 1974 UFO entered the Mexican state of Chihuahua, characterized by tall, rugged mountains and vast stretches of desert, and then something completely unprecedented happened in the skies over the general area of Coyame, Mexico, not more than 30 miles from Presidio, Texas. Zigzagging around

mountain peaks that tower above 5,000 feet, the UFO continued gradually descending and slowing down, although its speed was still near 2,000 miles per hour at the time that it encountered another aircraft headed toward it on a collision course.

Somewhere over a vast desert plain known as El Llano, just a stone's throw away from the Texas border, a mid-air collision occurred between the streaking silver disc and a small aircraft flying from El Paso, Texas to Mexico City. The explosion and subsequent fireball shook the earth for miles around.



*Simulation of Mid-air Collision between UFO and Airplane*

Following the accident, the debris from the crash rained down on the desert plain below, and efforts were soon underway by the governments of both Mexico and the United States to recover the remains of what many later believed was an extraterrestrial airship. Because of the extreme isolation of the crash site, Mexican authorities waited until after dawn the next day to launch a rescue effort to recover what they believed to be merely the crash of a small civilian airplane. Their assessment of what had occurred would undergo a radical change in a very short period of time.

Mexican spotter planes first located the wreckage of the small aircraft on the desert floor below, even as U.S. military electronic surveillance personnel listened in on the rescue activities from across the Texas border. The Americans heard the Mexican spotter planes say that the small plane had been almost totally destroyed. A few moments later, however, the routine recovery of a downed aircraft became something of an entirely different nature. Amidst the crackling static of the radios, the Mexicans were heard saying that they had found a second crash site nearby and that this second craft, which was nearly intact, was a shiny, silvery disc unlike anything the Mexicans had ever seen.

Soldiers in trucks and jeeps were dispatched from Ojinaga, located across the international bridge from Presidio, and the convoy headed north to the area of El Llano. It was here that the Mexican soldiers made a discovery that has led many UFO researchers to believe that this crash retrieval deserves as much (or more) attention as the 1947 UFO crash near Roswell, New Mexico.

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The Mexicans found an object described as being sixteen feet, five inches in diameter, and equally convex on both upper and lower surfaces. There was an outer "rim" around the central circumference of the disk. The height of the object was slightly less than five feet. They saw no visible portholes, doors, or markings. In addition, no lights of any kind were apparent. There was also no obvious mechanism for propulsion. The external surface of the disk was like silvery polished steel.

The outer rim of the disk showed damage in two places. One damage point was an irregular hole about 12 inches in diameter with material from the metallic surface of the disk "indented" around the jagged hole. None of the witnesses reported seeing anything inside this hole. This puncture damage was believed by the witnesses to have resulted from the mid-air collision between the flying disk and the small civilian aircraft. The other damage point was a two-foot-wide "dent." The witnesses believed the dent to have been caused by the disk's fall to earth after its collision with the plane.

On August 26, 1974, the day after the crash, Mexican troops recovered the crashed disc, winching it up onto the bed of a large military truck. They also retrieved fragments of the crashed civilian aircraft, although there was not much left of it. As the Mexican recovery effort wound down, U.S. authorities continued their electronic eavesdropping and were attempting to negotiate with high levels of the Mexican government to "assist" with the recovery. Mexico stated that assistance was not required, and that the operation was nothing more than simple airplane crash retrieval. However, U.S. intelligence gathered by satellite and jet flyovers suggested otherwise.

A short time later, the Mexican military convoy was traversing the dirt roads of the Chihuahuan Desert, headed either back to the army base at Ojinaga or perhaps to a Mexican air force base in Chihuahua City, located about 100 miles to the west. Suddenly, the convoy came to a complete stop in the middle of the desert, and U.S. spy imagery showed bodies of Mexican soldiers sprawled haphazardly alongside their jeeps and trucks. Something unknown, perhaps a chemical or biological contamination, had caused all the soldiers to fall unconscious or possibly even die.

With the threat of an unknown plague breaking out within 30 miles of the United States border, U.S. intelligence officials mounted a lightning mission from the Fort Hood Army Base in nearby El Paso, Texas, in an effort to discover what happened to the Mexican convoy and, if feasible, to retrieve the crashed UFO. The U.S. team, its aircraft, and its equipment had already been prepped and were standing ready to launch at the time that the order was given.

The Americans flew south along the Rio Grande River toward Presidio in four helicopters, three Hueys and a large Sea Stallion. The aircraft cut across the river into Mexico just north of Presidio and were quickly at the location where the Mexican military convoy had stalled. Outfitted in bio protection suits, the U.S. soldiers explored the area, discovering that all the Mexicans were dead. The Sea Stallion cargo helicopter hovered overhead as soldiers attached the crashed UFO to its tow cable. As the helicopter

moved away from the area with its unearthly cargo dangling below, the soldiers who remained behind gathered together all of the Mexican military vehicles, gear, and bodies and blew up the remaining evidence with high explosives.

### 3. FIELD INVESTIGATION – JAN. 2007

In January 2007, the authors traveled to this remote Chihuahuan desert area, bent on further unraveling the tantalizing mystery of the UFO crash in 1974. In an effort to shed as much light as possible on the events surround the crash, we took along with us a wide range of digital video and audio recording equipment, as well as handheld computers and other gear. The equipment proved extremely useful, as we carefully documented our exploration of areas that we had previously pinpointed on general maps of the region.

Of great assistance to us were a number of Coyame-area residents. Before arriving in the area, we prepared for our field investigation by carefully reviewing information we received from several individuals, including Mexican UFO investigator Gilberto Rivera, Coyame ranch owner Jorge González, and Coyame resident Javier Baeza. We prepared a list of individuals that we wished to interview and places of interest we desired to visit. Of greatest interest to us was exploration of the area known as El Llano, located north-northeast of Coyame. Both González and Rivera were convinced that the 1974 crash likely occurred in the El Llano area.



*Torres (left) and Uriarte (right) in Coyame, Mexico – Jan. 2007*

Prior to our journey, we painstakingly studied the “Deneb” report that first broke the story about the Coyame crash retrieval. The document, which in 1992 was leaked to UFO researchers in the U.S. and Great Britain, was apparently composed by someone within the U.S. intelligence community who either personally knew about the Coyame case or who had run across top-secret documents about the case. By closely dissecting this

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document, we arrived in Coyame armed with important information about the 1974 event.

We were taken by a group of Coyame residents to several very remarkable and mysterious sites near Coyame that may be directly or indirectly linked to the 1974 crash retrieval. The first location was the crash site of a small aircraft in the desert a few miles outside of town. After searching for about an hour, we found a field of debris that included aluminum airplane parts from the rudder assembly and other sections. Although local residents believe that this debris field is from the crash of a drug smuggling plane, its exact origin has not yet been determined.

We were also taken to another location in the desert near Coyame, where we found a roughly circular pattern of scorched earth at the center of which was a mysterious deep pit. The entire scorched area was littered with metal fragments possibly from vehicles or aircraft. Local residents theorize that this may be an abandoned water well that was later used as a place to dump auto parts, but nobody knows for sure. During our investigation, we found pieces of metal at this site that were similar in nature to the metal we found at the crashed airplane debris field.



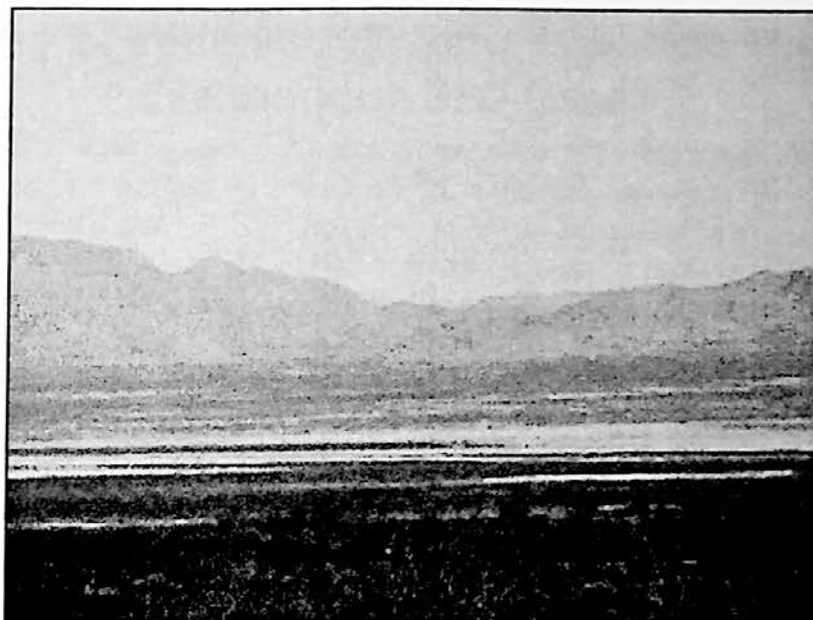
*Airplane Debris Found Near Coyame (by Ruben Uriarte)*

This strange hole in the ground certainly warrants further investigation. With funding and equipment, it could be excavated to explore what other types of metal debris might be down inside the hole. Excavation would also contribute to an understanding of the pit's origins and purpose. After taking numerous photographs and taking many measurements, we reluctantly left the area of this find and moved on to explore other areas.



*The Mysterious Pit*

After we left Coyame, some of the townspeople contacted us about a second pit. Some years ago, David, a local resident who enjoys looking for Indian artifacts in the desert around Coyame and Chihuahua, came across a large pit in the ground located in a cattle ranch known as "El Ahogadero." The dirt around the pit was blackened by fire, as was the interior of the pit, which was about "3 to 4 meters deep" (10-13 feet). Curious, David went down into the pit and was aghast to find the charred, blackened skull of a human being. He later found out from an elderly gentleman who works at the ranch (Sr. Ramirez) that "about 30 or 40 years ago" (between 1967 and 1977), 50 to 60 burned human bodies had been discovered in this pit. Sr. Ramirez said that Mexican army soldiers had arrived at the site, taken the bodies away, and cleaned the location of almost all evidence.



*The Area Known as El Llano.*

During our trip to Coyame, we also visited the area known as El Llano, where the UFO crash is said to have occurred. An elderly resident of the area, Pedro Venegas Leyva, told us that, although he does not know the exact date, he recalls that sometime in 1974, a fiery nighttime explosion rattled the windows of his small farmhouse and gave him a fright that he remembers to this day. The incident so impressed him that, later in life, he made it a practice to make extensive notes of the strange objects he saw in the skies over El Llano. He shared with us his notes about more recent UFO sightings.

#### **4. RELATED CASES**

There are two other Mexican UFO cases that seem relevant to the 1974 Coyame case for a number of reasons. The first was a UFO sighting made near Coyame on August 1973 by Juan David Mateos, nephew of a former president. The disc shaped object seen by Mateos was similar to the one that crashed nearby one year later.

Also similar were the three discs that surrounded a Piper Apache airplane flown by Carlos de los Santos, nine months after the Coyame incident. At least one of the objects made physical contact with the plane, and the panicked pilot radioed air traffic controllers in Mexico City that the UFOs had taken control of his plane.

#### **5. CONCLUSIONS**

While in Coyame, the authors talked many area residents who have witnessed strange objects streaking across the sky at night, followed by explosions. A group of Mexican soldiers, manning a drug checkpoint just east of Coyame, pointed up into the sky over the mountain ranges to the north as they described strange objects that blazed across the night

sky, illuminating the mountains below before apparently slamming into the earth miles away from them.

There seems little doubt that, for whatever reason, the Coyame area is home to a great deal of paranormal activity. Contributing to a strong feeling of eeriness are the surrounding desert landscape, the sense of isolation, and the realization that, once the 1974 UFO event is proven beyond doubt, this seemingly insignificant Mexican desert town will take a prominent place in the annals of human history.

A complete report of our January 2007 Coyame investigation appears in our 219-page book, *Mexico's Roswell: The Chihuahua UFO Crash*, available for \$13.95 from Amazon.com, BarnesandNoble.com, and numerous other online retailers. It can also be ordered from our Web site, <http://www.mexicosroswell.com>.

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# A Survey of Retrieved Physical Evidence from South American UFO Cases

J. Antonio Huneus

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## ABSTRACT

Five South American UFO incidents are presented (Campinas, Brazil, 1954; Ubatuba, Brazil, 1957; Poulain, Argentina, 1967; Bogota, Colombia, 1975 or 1976; Tabé, Chile, 1993) in which actual metallic fragments were retrieved by the witnesses and later submitted to a battery of tests by various scientific institutions in the USA, Russia, France, Japan, Brazil, Argentina and Chile. With the exception of the Ubatuba fragment, the four other samples appeared to be a “liquid metal” spewed or ejected by the object, which later solidified upon contact with the ground. These fragments offer a significant physical evidence for a scientific study of the UFO phenomenon.

“It is unlikely that positive proof of their existence will be obtained without examination of the remains of crashed objects.”

Project Sign secret report, February 1949

Quoted in Lt. Col. Hector Quintanilla, *UFO's An Air Force Dilemma*

### Case # 1 – CAMPINAS (Brazil, Dec. 13, 1954) Metal Fragment

This almost forgotten case received quite a bit of attention in the Brazilian press back in the mid-50s. The case was investigated by Dr. Olavo Fontes, the great Brazilian ufologist, as well as by Auriphebo Simoes, an airline pilot and researcher, and several Brazilian journalists. The most complete English version of this case was written by Prof. Charles A. Maney of NICAP in *Flying Saucer Review* (“The Campinas Sighting,” *FSR*, May/June 1962).

The Campinas case was part of the 1954 Brazilian wave. The location is the city of Campinas in Sao Paulo State and the date December 13, 1954. The primary witness was a lady who was the neighbor of Prof. Benedito Nascimento. According to an interview published in the leading Rio de Janeiro newspaper *O Globo*, Nascimento was called by her friend and neighbor right after she had seen “three flying saucers crossing the skies. Then one of the craft, round-shaped, dull-grey in colour and resembling two plates turned upside down and put together, dived suddenly over her house: one of the plates was fixed, but the other was spinning like a top. The object came very low over her roof, emitting a strong light—which illuminated the house for a few moments, like daylight. A liquid substance dropped from it and was falling toward the ground—like a kind of ‘silver rain.’” The lady then saw something shimmering in the ground and tried to touch it, but stopped when she noticed it was still hot. That’s when she called Prof. Nascimento.

After listening to her story, Nascimento collected the piece, which was about 10 cm in diameter, and took it personally to the newspaper *Correio Popular*. The piece was then taken to the Young Laboratories in Campinas, where it was analyzed by the chief chemist, Dr. Visvaldo Maffei, in the presence of several witnesses. Dr. Maffei issued the following report:

“The sample analysed is a combination of chemically pure tin—88.91 per cent.—and oxygen—11.09 per cent., as oxide. No other element or impurity of any kind was found in the material in question. In other words, the analysis proved the substance to be really a metal which is definitely tin—in high concentration and exceptionally pure; and with no impurities or trace elements, excepting oxygen which come from the oxidation in contact with the atmosphere. Observation: The results above refer only to the sample received, which weighed 1.30 grams.”

After Dr. Maffei’s report was published in the Brazilian press on Dec. 22, 23 and 24 of 1954, the Air Defense Command contacted the office of *Correio Popular* and sent 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Nelson Bandeira to collect the fragment. A copy of the Brazilian Air Force directive to collect the material was published in Maney’s report. Although the Air Force had promised to release a statement with the result of its own analysis, none was issued, but Dr. Fontes, who had excellent connections with Col. Oliveira, the head of the official UFO investigation, was told off-the-record that the Air Force’s analyses had basically confirmed those of Dr. Maffei. Maney also mentions a number of other small fragments which were later collected from the vicinity of the Campinas incident. However, the pedigree of these secondary objects is less well established and their analysis showed that they were solder.

The Campinas UFO fragment establishes a pattern to be followed by other South American cases where fragments were obtained and analyzed: these “liquid metals” later solidified don’t appear to be a piece of alien machinery per se, but rather a side-effect caused perhaps by the propulsion system of the UFO.

#### **CASE # 2 – UBATUBA (Brazil, September 1957) Metal Fragment**

The Ubatuba case is one of South America’s best known UFO incidents and the magnesium fragments supposedly retrieved from the explosion of a UFO in a beach in Ubatuba, Sao Paulo State, in 1957, have been analyzed by a number of both governmental and private laboratories in Brazil, the USA and France.

The case began on September 14, 1957, when Ibrahim Sued, a popular columnist with the Rio de Janeiro newspaper *O Globo*, published a letter which contained an extraordinary account and three small metallic fragments. The author of the letter (whose name have never been identified) explained that he was fishing with some friends near the town of Ubatuba, when a flying disc “approached the beach at unbelievable speed...when it was about to strike the water, it made a sharp turn upwards and climbed up rapidly in a fantastic maneuver. We followed the spectacle with our eyes startled, when we saw the disc explode in flames. It disintegrated into thousands of fiery fragments, which fell sparkling with magnificent brightness...Most of these fragments, almost all, fell into the sea. But a number of small pieces fell close to the beach, and we picked up a large amount of this material—which was as light as paper. I enclose herewith a small sample of it.”

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Following the publication of his column in *O Globo*, Sued was contacted by Dr. Fontes and, since he was not really interested in ufology, turned over the pieces to him. Fontes took one fragment to a laboratory of the Brazilian Agricultural Ministry's Department of Mineral Production for chemical, spectrographic and X-ray analysis. The lab's chemist Luisa Maria Barbosa declared the sample was "magnesium of a high degree of purity" without "not even the so-called trace elements usually detected." Additional tests were conducted by chemist Elson Teixeira and by the Brazilian Army, with similar results, leading Fontes to conclude that the magnesium "represents something outside the range of present-day technological development in earth science."

The first Ubatuba sample was destroyed by all the Brazilian tests and the second and third samples were sent by Fontes to the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (APRO) in 1960, led by Coral Lorenzen. After a false start with Project Blue Book, which destroyed accidentally a sample provided by APRO, another sample was eventually analyzed by physical chemist Roy Craig for the University of Colorado's Condon Committee. Craig's conclusions were negative, stating that the "claimed UFO fragment is not nearly as pure as magnesium produced by known earthly technology prior to 1957." APRO retorted that the fragment tested by Craig was not the same one which Dr. Fontes had arranged to be analyzed by the various Brazilian labs. Further analysis were done by University of Arizona metallurgical engineer Walter W. Walker and by metallurgist Robert W. Johnson, who concluded that the material "had undergone a directional crystal growth type of manufacture... unknown when the fragments were recovered." Yet further examinations were done by MIT metallurgist Robert E. Ogilvie, by Stanford University astrophysicist Dr. Peter Sturrock, and at Orsay University and other labs in France.

For a complete discussion of all these results, readers should consult Prof. Sturrock's excellent report, "Composition Analysis of the Brazil Magnesium" (available on the web at <http://www.nicap.org/ubatubanal.htm>), and a second paper co-written with Brazilian astrophysicist Pierre Kaufmann, "On Events Possibly Related to the 'Brazil Magnesium'," published in the *Journal of Scientific Exploration* (Vol. 18, No. 2, 2004). Kaufmann discovered there had been a plane crash near Ubatuba in April 1957 and also that "a meteorite, or an object resembling a meteorite, crashed or exploded in the area in the early 1930's, and that a piece of strange light-weight material was caught in a fishing net at about that time." This would change the date of the incident but not its properties. On the contrary, there was no space program in the 1930s and aircraft technology was well behind the level of the late 1950s. The mystery of the Ubatuba fragment thus lives on.

### **CASE # 3 – POULAIN (Argentina, February 1967) – Metal Fragment**

The name of this case comes from the owner of the fragment and primary surviving witness, Sergio Poulain Carrizo, a 54-year old electronic technician from Cordoba, Argentina. Despite its impressive pedigree—samples of the fragment were analyzed by the Smithsonian Institution, NASA and the Vernadsky Institute in Moscow—this case is totally unknown in the UFO literature and has never been published anywhere until this brief summary.

The incident occurred in the Andes Mountains in the province of Mendoza on Argentina's mid-western region, in a site called Potrerillos, close to the border with Chile. The date was mid-February 1967 and the time approximately 18 hours (6 PM). The Poulain family was

enjoying a summer day of camping in the mountains. The family consisted then of the now deceased father, Luciano Poulain, a professional pilot and expert on aviation mechanics, who was for many years the personal pilot of former president Carlos Menem, when he was governor of the province of La Rioja; his mother, Azucena Carrizo, a house wife, also deceased; Sergio, who was then a 13-year old boy; and his 3-year old sister Gloria Sandra Poulain. (Another sister was born many years after the incident.)

Sergio Poulain wrote a long report titled 'La Prueba' (The Proof), where he describes that the family was enjoying a beautiful summer late afternoon when they suddenly saw a huge object reflecting the sunlight rise behind a nearby mountain. "I couldn't tell exactly its dimension," wrote Poulain, "I only know that to the eyesight it was huge, something bigger than an airliner. Its shape was that of a disc slightly elevated on its upper part; no type of windows could be seen, only a kind of darker ring surrounding it, and with a surface so smooth that it seemed polished; but even more surprising was its brilliance, reflecting all the colors, it was the most perfect camouflage. Its buzzing noise penetrated the brain, but not the ears, at times it became so intense that it stopped bothering for a moment, but then its intensity increased again.'

"It remained for a moment at a considerable height, I remember it majestic, imposing, then some orange reflections began to loosen, I can't say for sure if they were sparks or flashes from the sunlight. It rose again to a considerable height, remaining again in a wavering motion and, suddenly, it flew to the southwest at an astonishing speed, disappearing from sight."

The family remained silent for a few moments, numbed by the buzzing noise and the whole experience itself, the little girl grabbing her mother. They then decided to investigate the area where the UFO had risen from. "Everything seemed to disintegrate when you touched it," wrote Poulain. "The stones were black and so was the soil, everything except that which stood out still glittering, like a sample of that mysterious visit, which had not been our collective imagination or hallucination. It remained there, a sample of something with the shape of a brilliant stone. I came near it and took it, it felt lukewarm in my hands, but what called my attention most was its weight, it weighed too much for its size. My father came next to me and took it and just told me to keep it...."

The fragment is roughly the size of a fist and very heavy for its relatively small size. Its exact dimensions are 60 mm long, 55 mm wide, and 30 mm in height (its shape is irregular but that would be its maximum height). Its weight is 255 grams. Let's proceed with a chronological account of all the analysis that were undertaken between 1979 and 1984.

The first look at the Poulain fragment was done by Dr. Pete J. Dunn of the Division of Mineralogy at the National Museum of Natural History of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC. In a letter dated December 26, 1979, Dunn wrote that "the sample you sent...for identification does not appear to be a natural mineral. It appears to be a refined alloy but we cannot say which one for certain."

The next step was to check with one of Argentina's best institutions for that kind of research, the C.I.M. — Centro de Investigación de Materiales (Center for the Investigation of Materials), at the Faculty of Engineering in Cordoba. There are no official written reports

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of these tests as Sergio Poulain went in person to the C.I.M. around 1980 and eventually convinced scientist Teresa O'Connor to look at the fragment with an electronic microscope and conduct other tests. He recounts this experience in his written report "The Proof":

"Many more tests were conducted and finally they called me to ask me, and to be sure that I tell them the truth, if it really was what they suspected—'a piece of those things that people see flying in the sky, strange craft,' they added, those were their exact words. I doubted at first, but then I smiled, because they had discovered the truth. The results were strange, some percentages were not very acceptable, it had components like silicon, which are utilized in space research."

In December 1981 Poulain contacted NASA to request an analysis of his Andean sample. In all his correspondence with official institutions, the dreaded word UFO was always avoided; the piece was described as a strange metal, possibly a meteorite, that he and his family had found in the Andes, and wanted to know what it was. Poulain was directed by Debra J. Rahn of the International Affairs Division to send the sample to Dr. Lawrence A. Taylor at NASA Headquarters in Washington, DC. Dr. Taylor sent a copy of his analysis on May 24, 1982, which we transcribe in full:

"Dear Mr. Poulain:

"Electron microprobe analysis of the sample that you provided to us yielded the following compositions for four separate measurements.

<u>ELEMENT</u>	<u>WEIGHT PERCENT</u>			
	1	2	3	4
Mn	72.3	80.0	83.6	85.2
Fe	6.8	10.3	7.4	6.9
Si	19.8	9.9	9.0	8.6
Ti	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Totals	99.1	100.3	100.1	100.8

This composition does not correspond to any naturally-occurring mineral, so we conclude that it was probably man-made. We cannot establish more conclusively the origin of this material. You will notice that it is an alloy of Mn, Fe, and Si."

Dr. Taylor's "electron microprobe analysis" establishes the chemical elements of the metallic fragment: mostly manganese (Mn), with some iron (Fe) and silicon (Si), and minimum traces of titanium (Ti). In addition, Taylor confirms the previous analysis that the material "does not correspond to any naturally-occurring mineral" and that it's artificial—he says "probably man-made." Dr. Taylor's official position with NASA at the time was Acting Discipline Scientist, Planetary Materials Program, Earth and Planetary Exploration Division. He is currently (since 1993) Director of the Planetary Geosciences Institute at the University of

Tennessee in Knoxville, and he is an eminence on extraterrestrial minerals, a Fulbright Fellow with postdoctoral studies at the Carnegie Institution, the Max-Planck-Institut in Germany, etc.

Poulain still wanted an additional opinion from the Soviet Union, the other country with a significant space program. The opportunity presented itself when the Soviet Ambassador in Argentina gave a lecture at an International Book Expo in Cordoba. Poulain's sister gave him personally a sample of the fragment with all the documentation collected up to that point. The package was forwarded by the Embassy to Professor V. L. Barsukov of the Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. On July 30, 1984, Prof. Barsukov wrote the following letter to Poulain:

“Dear Mr. A. Poulain:

“My colleagues and I have been informed by the Soviet Embassy in the Republic of Argentina of your letter of October 7, 1983, with all the copies of your correspondence with scientists in the United States, where the results of the analysis of a material found by you in the Andes Mountains, are discussed.’

“Judging from the analysis, the most probable is that this material is an artificial alloy, but not a material of terrestrial or non terrestrial (meteoric) origin. Therefore, it would not be useful for the Soviet Union to acquire it.’

“With warm regards,

(signature)  
Prof. V. L. Barsukov.”

We checked Prof. Barsukov's scientific credentials and found that he was indeed a very prominent Russian academician and geochemist. Valerii Leonidovich Barsukov was born in 1928 and passed away on July 22, 1992. He was a Corresponding Member of the Division of Geology, Geophysics, Geochemistry and Mining Sciences since 1976; founder of the Central Laboratory of Substance Analysis (TsLAV) in 1976; Director of the V. I. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of the Russian Academy of Sciences (GEOKhI RAN) until his death. He also received the V.I. Vernadskii Gold Medal for a series of works in comparative planetology and the geochemistry of outer space in 1987; was one of the editors and contributors of the book “Venus Geology, Geochemistry, and Geophysics: Research Results from the USSR” (1992 American edition by the University of Arizona Press); and author of numerous papers. According to a NASA News Release, dated 11-19-89, he was also the head of the Soviet delegation to “the third meeting of the U.S./USSR Joint Working Group on Solar System Exploration” held in Moscow in November 1989.

There were still a couple of additional analysis of the fragment that were conducted by Chilean institutions (Luciano Poulain had worked and lived in Chile for a while prior to the 1967 incident). However, we don't have copies of these reports at this time. A final curious detail is that, when photographed, the object changes color depending on the color of the

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base supporting it; the object appeared in one photo silvery, in the next glistening like gold, and so on. I am not aware of any known material that can produce this effect. Yes, a slight change of hue or tone caused by changing the colors of the base, but not a complete change of color. Poulain added in our interview that this anomaly was confirmed by several professional photographers, and that it remained the same regardless of whether the pictures were taken indoors with flash or outdoors with sunlight.

This is the current status of the investigation into the Poulain UFO fragment. The statements on the record of Drs. Dunn, Taylor and Barsukov are generally in agreement: the object is definitely not a natural mineral, but an artificial alloy of some kind. However, none of them were able to determine exactly its origin and purpose—who manufactured it and for what reason. This is fully consistent with the UFO hypothesis for the fragment's origin, which is clearly established in the Poulain narrative. The next key issue is to ascertain if the fragment was a solid piece of the UFO itself, which somehow peeled off; or an energetic spark produced by the propulsion or mechanism of the UFO as it took off and ascended, a sort of "liquid metal" which solidified upon reaching the ground. Vallee gives a similar description of this effect in his analysis of the Bogota sample, which takes us to the next case.

#### **CASE # 4 – BOGOTA (Colombia, 1975 or 1976) – Metal Fragment**

In his 1990 book *Confrontations*, the noted French-American scientist and UFO researcher Dr. Jacques Vallee describes a silvery metal fragment from Bogota, Colombia, that was given to him by the brothers Carlos and Ricardo Vilchez, Costa Rica's foremost ufologists (whom I also met at a conference in San Jose in 1996). The brothers had received it from two students who had observed a strange phenomenon on the campus of the University of Bogota in 1975 or 1976. According to Vallee, the students heard a strange sound overhead and, as they looked up on a rainy night, "they saw a disc swinging in the air as in difficulty. They estimated its diameter at four meters and its altitude at 1,000 meters. While this first object seemed out of control, they observed four other discs flying to its vicinity as if to assist it. They were of the same shape and size." Vallee then adds that, according to the witnesses, the central disk started to eject spouts of liquid metal, which produced a vapor as it fell on the wet street. "The witnesses recovered two metal chunks, about four inches by one and one-fourth inches in size, after letting the material cool down for about ten minutes."

The first analysis conducted in Central America determined that "the sample was an aluminum alloy with magnesium and tin." Once he received one sample, Vallee arranged for two different tests: a scanning electron microscope (SEM), which produces an X-ray fluorescence spectrum; and a scanning ion mass spectroscopy (SIMS) or Auger analysis. The SEM analysis "showed the sample to contain 93.7% aluminum, 4.8% phosphorus, 0.9% iron, and the rest in trace elements." The SIMS test "found a surface layer of carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen. Beyond this unexplained layer we did find aluminum, as well as magnesium, potassium, sulphur, sodium, and silicium. Phosphorus and iron also showed up in trace elements."

Vallee was unable to reach any firm conclusion about the Bogota fragment since he was unable to locate the witnesses, the original file with the witness interviews had been lost, and

even the year of the event was uncertain. In this sense the Bogota case has some similarities with Ubatuba, where the date and witnesses are missing but a metal fragment is available for lab analysis. We find particularly interesting the description of the “liquid metal” spouted by the flying disc, very similar to the Campinas’ “silver rain” and the sparks ejected by the Poulain UFO.

#### **CASE # 5 – TABE (Chile, November 15, 1993) – Metal Fragment**

The Tabé alleged UFO metal comes from Chile but it was mostly analyzed in Japan. The owner of the two metal fragments is a Chilean citizen of Japanese descent, Jorge Tabé Ibarra, a mineral prospector who lives in the northern port city of Coquimbo. He found the pieces in the Limari Valley, to the interior of Ovalle, on November 15, 1993.

According to a summary of the case he titled, “La Historia del OVNI” (The History of the UFO), Tabé was prospecting minerals in the Limari Valley, when he observed a UFO on the night of Nov. 15<sup>th</sup>, at about 11:30 PM:

“I was resting from the hard work on top of the hill Las Ramadas, the night was clear and the sky deep blue. I was looking at the stars and the wind was freezing. It was 11:30 at night when a UFO appeared on my back, very close to me. It was a very strong brilliant light with the shape of a half-round saucer and the size of a football field. It had many windows and lights and was totally silent, producing only a strong wind. I threw myself to the ground, and the UFO was suspended in the air for about 10 minutes, emitting red and green lights. It then took a position to start flying again and I tilted my head from the ground to take a better look. The UFO flew towards the mountain ‘La Cuesta del Viento’ (The Windy Mountaintop) at slow speed, touching the top of this hill that is 5,200 meters high in the Andes Mountains. I saw with my own eyes how two luminous things broke off of a glistening blue-white color, and the UFO rose at full speed, its lights went off, and it disappeared in the sky.”

On the following day, Tabé rented a horse from a local shepherd, and reached eventually the windy mountaintop of ‘La Cuesta del Viento. “When I reached the site—he wrote—I was able to see a great luminosity of two pieces of metal, which seemed like two mirrors reflecting the Sun. They could be seen at great distance, so I took them and brought them to my home.”

Tabé’s case was investigated by the Chilean ufologists Rodrigo Fuenzalida, director of the group AION, Paola Maluje, and the psychiatrist Dr. Mario Dussuel, currently a consultant for the official Committee for the Study of Aerial Anomalous Phenomena (CEFAA). Preliminary analysis were conducted by two private Chilean laboratories in 1994, Laboratorio Químico in Chimba, Ovalle, and Tratamientos Térmicos in Santiago. Basically, the Tabé samples were subjected to high temperatures and to various acids (nitric, sulfuric, picric). The Chimba lab wrote in a “Certificate of Testing” that, “this unknown metal (UFO) is able to withstand high temperatures without disintegrating.” The Santiago lab concluded: “Unknown metal not affected by acids.”



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Far more sophisticated and high-tech analysis of the metal samples were conducted by two Japanese laboratories in 1995, Hitachi Metals Co., Ltd., and Matsutani Seisakusho Co., Ltd., thanks to the efforts of Akira Naito, a Santiago-based Japanese businessman. The documents are in Japanese, but we are able to read the percentages of the chemical elements contained in the metal samples.

The Hitachi Metals analysis gives the following elements:

C	(carbon)	0.0021
Si	(silicon)	0.09
Mn	(manganese)	0.02
P	(phosphorus)	0.010
S	(sulfur)	0.0001
Ni	(nickel)	0.04
Cu	(copper)	66.6278
Al	(aluminum)	9.67
Zn	(zinc)	20.38
Sn	(tin)	0.59
Fe	(iron)	2.01
Pb	(lead)	0.56

The Matsutani analysis gives a somewhat different distribution of chemical elements, although copper (a common mineral in Chile's northern region) is the main component in both analysis:

O	(oxygen)	12.61
Al	(aluminum)	27.03
Si	(silicon)	0.00
Fe	(iron)	0.42
Cu	(copper)	46.40
Zn	(zinc)	13.53

Chilean scientists who have looked at the complete results of these analysis have apparently been amazed by the rate of change, or flux, exhibited by the Tabé metals. According to Sergio Poulain, a similar effect was observed in his own metal fragment. It should be obvious by now that both the Chilean and Argentine UFO fragments deserve a deeper and more thorough analysis.

## CONCLUSION

While there are many other reports of UFO crashes in South America (the 1978 Tarija case in Bolivia and the 1996 Varginha case in Brazil are two of the most famous), we wanted to restrict this paper to cases where actual metallic fragments were retrieved by the witnesses and later subjected to open scientific analysis. Four of the metallic fragments are still available for further analysis, only the Campinas metal was seized by the Brazilian military and never returned. There are still other South American incidents (Ramblón and Neuquén, Argentina, 1978 and Santa Cruz, Bolivia, 1979) where fragments were retrieved, but these are

in the hands of the military or otherwise unavailable for open scientific analysis. Although we know their metallic and chemical composition, the nature of the five fragments presented in this paper is still a mystery. As mentioned throughout the paper, they appear to be originally some form of "liquid metal" spewed or ejected by the object, perhaps a side-effect of the propulsion system of the UFO. More research needs to be conducted in this direction, but nevertheless these cases furnish a significant piece of physical evidence towards proving the existence of UFOs.

